

ARMY

THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND
SEA AND AIR



NAVY

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES
SINCE 1863

JOURNAL

PERIODICAL ROOM
GENERAL LIBRARY
UNIV. OF MICH.

VOL. LXXIV—No. 33 WHOLE NO. 2847
Est. as 2nd class matter at P. O. at Washington, D. C.
Add. entry Baltimore, Md., under Act of Mar. 3, 1879

Washington, D. C., April 17, 1937

ONE YEAR, SERVICE INDIVIDUALS \$4.00
ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVILIANS... 6.00
SINGLE COPIES 20

This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

The largest American Navy ever to sail forth on peace time maneuvers left Pacific Coast bases yesterday enroute to Hawaii, exercises in Fleet tactics, and work on Fleet Problem XVIII. Thus, Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn completes his first year as C-in-C. Fortunately, he has another year before him during which he can give the Navy the benefit of his first year's experience.

The fact that Brig. Gen. George P. Tyner, USA, yesterday stepped up and took over his new duties as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, will not, I understand, alter his position as War Department liaison officer for Civilian Conservation Corps activities. Rather, he will continue his CCC direction along with his new duties.

Big ship commands were extended this week to Capt. Lucien F. Kimball, USN, Capt. Ralph C. Parker, USN, and Capt. Thomas Withers, USN, who will take over, respectively, the USS Minneapolis, USS San Francisco, and USS Colorado. Happy cruises!

Separating the War Department appropriation measure so that the funds for military activities and those for civil activities will be brought before the Congress and adopted in two distinct bills will help considerably to thwart the pacifists' practice of propagandizing the total as the expense of the Army. But I'll bet they'll find some other method of distorting the cost.

Capt. Jonas Ingram, USN, of the Navy football Ingrams, now commanding destroyer squadron 6, Battle Force, will go to New York shortly as Captain of the Yard there. The next season will be brighter for his presence!

The splendid public reaction to Army Day reflects credit on this Congress which established it as a permanent institution. Few know that Senator Sheppard originated the resolution in the Senate and that Representative Lister Hill, chairman of the House Military Committee, did yeoman work getting it approved by the House.

To sea: Capt. Jonathan S. Dowell, jr., now at the Naval Torpedo Station, Keyport, Wash., will take command of destroyer squadron 2. Ashore: Rear Adm. Edward B. Fenner leaves command of Cruisers, Scouting Force, to take over the 13th Naval District on June 7.

Lt. Col. Sidney G. Brown, Inf., USA, who has been a valuable asset to the Infantry School, will leave Ft. Benning for duty in the office of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau July 1. He'll be welcome back in Washington.



Headed by the flagship, USS Pennsylvania, (right), the United States Fleet sailed from the West Coast yesterday for annual maneuvers at sea. Above, left to right: Vice Adm. William Tarrant, who will command the "White Fleet," Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn, who will act as chief umpire, and Admiral Claude C. Bloch who will command the "Black Fleet."



Support Industrial Preparedness

As a corollary to steps being taken to build up the materiel and personnel strength of the Army and Navy, Congress this week gave approval to several measures designed to augment American industrial preparedness.

Conferees of the Senate and House on the naval appropriation bill agreed to an appropriation of \$3,500,000 to enable the Navy Department to begin to lay in a reserve supply of minerals vitally necessary in time of war and not produced in sufficient quantities in this country. Proposed by the House for the past two years, appropriations for this purpose have been defeated in the Senate, but this year the Senate conferees agreed to restore the greater part of the five million dollar proposal of the lower house. Senate approval of the action is expected.

The Senate this week passed a War Department sponsored bill authorizing it to give or lend samples of supplies and equipment to prospective manufacturers. The measure is designed to assist manufacturers whose processes and plants are particularly suited to quick conversion into a munitions factory in preparing in peace-time for such a shift. By lending (or giving in cases where destruction of the samples may be necessary) samples of guns and other war material to the civil-

(Please turn to Page 681)

Enlisted Pay Inadequacy Shown

The inadequacy of the active and retired pay of enlisted men of the armed services is evidenced in reports submitted to Congress recently by the War and Navy Departments.

Two House bills introduced by Representative John M. Robison, R. of Ky., call attention to the enlisted personnel situation. The measures, H. R. 3804, to fix a minimum retired pay, and H. R. 3805, establishing a 25-year retirement provision, were opposed by the two Departments, but the very language of the reports brings out the need for some remedial action.

Representative Robison said yesterday that he plans to consult with members of the Military Affairs Committee and to request that Chairman Hill schedule a hearing for his two bills.

"While the War Department is very vigorous in its opposition to the minimum pay bill," he said, "I would like to have the matter of retired enlisted pay be given consideration so that something could be worked out to meet the Department's objections. The pay now received is unconscionably low, and I believe that some relief should be granted. From the contrary points of view expressed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, it seems that something could

(Please turn to Page 700)

Senator Davis Presses For Selection Holiday

Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania co-author with Representative J. William Ditter of Pennsylvania of a resolution suspending operation of the Navy selection system until June 30, 1938, stated yesterday that he has asked Chairman Walsh of the Senate Naval Committee to appoint a sub-committee to conduct a hearing on the measure.

Senator Walsh has been studying the Navy selection problem himself and has announced that his committee will take up the question at this session of Congress. Thus far this Congress, however, Chairman Walsh has been endeavoring to clear his committee's calendar of non-controversial items and committee consideration of the selection system has been delayed. Senator Davis' request for action is expected to speed up matters and result in either a Senate subcommittee or full committee investigation.

Moreover there appears to be a possibility that the matter may go even further than this and that a joint Congressional investigation into the selection problem will be conducted. There is a considerable body of opinion in both houses of Congress that the whole matter should be aired and the Navy's promotion system given a thorough going-over. Ordinarily, Congress is willing to let the Navy work out its own personnel problems, but increasing protests over the present operation of the system and the suppression of the report of the General Board has brought forth strong demands that the matter be given Congressional attention.

Officials of the Air Defense League, which has decided to fight for Naval promotion reform, have been in Washington this week mapping out lines of action. They have had several conferences with interested members of Congress, and the outlook at present is that a joint Congressional investigation will be pressed.

Senator Davis, in revealing that he has requested a hearing on his resolution suspending the action of selection boards, which has as its object forcing consideration of reforms in the system, said that Representative Ditter, the foremost Congressional advocate for the investigation of the matter, would be asked to appear before the Senate Subcommittee and also probably officials of the Navy Department and officers who consider that they have been adversely affected by the operation of the system.

There was some comment this week among members of Congress as to the criticism of Secretary of War Woodruff of the proposal of retiring able bodied members of the services while they still have considerable years of valuable service ahead of them. While his words were directed at a bill which would retire Army enlisted men at earlier ages than they now leave the service, it was pointed out that it would be equally applicable to the retirement of Navy lieutenants, lieutenant commanders, and commanders for service ineligibility for promotion.

In a report to Congress on the bill, (Please turn to Page 683)

Army Day Serves to Call Attention to Defense Needs, Say Editors

Editors of the nation's newspapers commenting editorially on Army Day, anniversary of America's entry into the World War, agree that the United States should have learned a lesson and avoid foreign entanglements. To avoid these entanglements, they point out, the United States must be adequately prepared for defense and to preserve our neutrality.

"Congress has designated April 6 Army Day, and the President is authorized to order military organizations to join veteran and other civic societies in observing the anniversary of this Nation's entrance into the World War and in recalling the Army's service before and since that struggle," reports the San Antonio, Tex., *Express*. * * *

"Army Day is not alone for the permanent military establishment. It is designed to recognize the service and needs of other components—including the National Guard, the Organized Reserves, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

"It is encouraging to citizens who long have advocated reasonable preparedness for national defense that the Regular Army will soon enroll 165,000 enlisted men. Its officer personnel should be increased from 12,400 to 14,000 within the next four years and the National Guard should have 15,000 officers and 195,000 enlisted men. The Organized Reserves cannot function as the national defense plan requires with fewer than 125,000 officers and enlisted men. The ROTC and C.M.T.C. must be built up steadily.

"Army Day should be devoted to surveying present needs and possible developments which might compel the Nation again to call its armed forces to protect it from unprovoked aggression."

"Army Day need not antagonize the pacifists," says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. "Neither should it inflame the jingoists to blood-thirsty exclamations. It is not an occasion for propaganda for a vast army, for we have a very efficient regular army today. We do not need to imitate the fantastic preparedness programs of the European states, fortunately.

"Rather, Army Day is a time set apart for the purpose of acquainting the public with the real work of the army. It is a time when all should realize the essentially pacific role of the armed forces of the United States. We do not live in an ideal world. We live in a world divided against itself, with many govern-

ments relying on brute force to gain their ends. In such a world a nation prepared to defend itself is more sure of peace than one incapable of resisting aggression."

"Today," says the Washington *Herald*, "twenty years after our entry into the World War, it is Peace-Conscious America, entrenched behind the Johnson Act, versus War-Conscious, Dollar-Begging and Debt-Dodging Europe.

"Let us resolve today that no matter what happens in Europe we will remain Peace-Conscious and Peace-Preserving—unless we are invaded.

"And that's why we celebrate today as Army Day by presidential proclamation—to remain armed for Defense and to preserve our Neutrality."

The Chicago *Tribune*, commenting on Army Day, thinks "the day to be celebrated by the army and the American citizenry in honor of the former should be Armistice Day, not today, the anniversary of our entrance for the first and we hope the last time into a European war.

"Armistice Day marked the successful culmination of a war which was being lost by our associates in the great struggle and if the tide turned with the entrance of the American military and naval forces in the field it was on Armistice Day that the full fruitfulness of American intervention became history. * * *

"It is Armistice day that represents for us our purpose in the great war and the fundamental objective when we ask our sons to make the ultimate sacrifice. Armistice day, the day of peace, is Army day."

"Looking back upon the experience of twenty years ago and all that followed, Americans may well resolve never, if they can help it, to intervene again in this perennial quarrel which they so signally failed to settle," states the New York *Herald-Tribune*. "But they should also resolve that if they ever do intervene it must be only for ends clearly conceived and stated, reasonably possible of achievement and in accordance with a consistent policy which the country will carry through to the end. Only in that way can the chance of intervention be minimized or the intervention itself, if made, be effectively worth the sacrifices it will exact. May the country, if war comes, have a government in that hour with realism to understand and live up to these standards."

Capital Ships vs. Air Attack

Considerable interest is being evidenced in the United States, particularly in view of the two battleships we are soon to lay down, in the report of the sub-committee of the Committee of Imperial Defense of Great Britain on the vulnerability of capital ships to air attack.

That sub-committee, appointed by the Prime Minister, while concluding that "it is plain to us that capital ships cannot be constructed so as to be indestructible by bombing from the air" asserted its belief that the construction of capital ships should be continued for the defense of the Empire.

"If capital ships are essential to our security, we must have them," the report states. "We are dependent, as is no other nation, on the maintenance of our overseas trade. We have more to lose by making a false decision in so vital a matter than has any other power. Yet no other great Naval Power, though with less risk than we ourselves should run, proposes to do away with capital ships. Should we be the first to do so? Surely not, unless the question is settled beyond all possible doubt. We do not find that the question is so settled. It may never be settled without the test of war, but the information at present at our disposal leads us to believe that the day of the capital ship is not over, now or in the near future; to assure that it is, and to cease to build them, would lead to grave risk of disaster."

"It is possible," the report went on, "to state the matter in the simplest possible terms. The advocates of the extreme air view would wish this country to build no capital ships (other powers still continuing to build them). If their theories turn out well founded, we have wasted money; if ill founded, we would in putting them to the test, have lost the empire."

The text of the report, as made public in England, follows:

I.—INTRODUCTORY

Terms of Reference

1. We were appointed by the Prime Minister—"to consider the experiments that have taken place or are proposed in connection with the defence against aircraft and the vulnerability from the air of capital ships."

2. A strict interpretation of these terms of reference would narrow the field of enquiry to the purely technical and material aspects of the question. We felt, however, that we should be justified in going rather further, and we have considered and discussed other matters arising from the terms of reference which were evidently relevant to the general object of the enquiry. It would, for example, be unsatisfactory to deal with the vulnerability of capital ships to air attack without taking into account the extent to which they may become liable to this form of attack; at the

same time we have tried to confine within necessary limits our survey of these wider questions, which, indeed, involve the functions of the Navy in War, possible theatres of war, and the strategic use of Air Forces. These problems are beyond our terms of reference and, if they were to be adequately considered, would need an enquiry of a different nature.

Procedure of the Inquiry

3. We have been greatly assisted in our inquiry by our Expert Advisers, the Chief of Naval Staff and the Chief of the Air Staff, who have supplied us freely with all the information at their disposal, much of it of an extremely secret nature, and have throughout co-operated with us, and with each other, in presenting us with all the necessary data and, whenever possible, with agreed views.

4. We felt, however, that we should be right to get also opinions of others, and we therefore invited a number of gentlemen to give us the benefit of their views, either by attendance at a meeting or by the submission of Memoranda. A list of those who accepted this invitation is attached as Appendix A.

5. We also considered that we should ascertain whether certain shipbuilding firms of high standing had any views which might be of assistance to us. We accordingly approached representatives of Cammell Laird, Vickers and John Brown & Co, with an enquiry as to whether they were in possession of any information not likely to be available in the Service Departments, particularly as to whether the designs of British battleships are fully up to date and in no way inferior to those of foreign countries. These firms have all replied to the effect that, owing to the fact that they have had no recent experience of building battleships, they have no special information of their own not in possession of the Admiralty. At the same time two of the firms paid tribute to the knowledge and efficiency of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.

6. With these preliminary observations we pass to a survey of the questions raised by our Terms of Reference.

II.—THE EFFECT OF BOMBS ON SHIP CONSTRUCTION

Nature of Experiments Carried Out

7. During the war bombing attacks on ships were made with small bombs which were comparatively ineffective. The protection which necessarily existed in warships to withstand shell attack was more than sufficient to withstand bombing attack. Immediately after the war the Admiralty anticipated that there would be steady progress not only in the size of the bomb, but also in the methods of carrying out attacks. Bombing trials on actual ships being generally impracticable on the score of expense, it was decided to attack the problem in a similar way to that employed for the problem of protection by armour against shell attack; and preliminary experiments were commenced in 1920.

8. The next step was to ascertain the penetrating capacities of various bombs and the thickness of deck armour necessary to resist them. These trials commenced in 1921 and have been continued to the present day. We

have had laid before us detailed descriptions of these numerous experiments. We are satisfied that the Admiralty, as a result, have been able to make detailed calculations as to the necessary thicknesses of deck to keep out various kinds and weights of bombs, if dropped from various heights.

9. This process of experiments has been carried further by full scale practical tests. As ships become due to be modernised the lessons learned from previous experiments have been taken into account and the necessary modifications introduced.

10. But the problem does not end with the determining of the probable thickness of armour which a bomb can penetrate. There are other matters to be considered, such as the damage which will be effected by a bomb after it has effected the maximum penetration of which it is capable. The Admiralty and Air Ministry have carried out experiments in all these matters continuously and methodically. They have thereby acquired valuable information as to the best methods of construction for reducing the damage done by the individual bomb, and localizing its effects, and there is agreement between the Admiralty and the Air Ministry as to the defence properties of the new capital ships, in their constructional aspects, against bombs of various weights.

Effect of Instantaneously Fused Bombs

11. In order to judge the results of instantaneously fused bombs bursting on the deck, bombs of this nature have been laid in various positions on deck and detonated, and the damage to superstructure which was to be expected from explosive charges of the various weights could be observed. The Admiralty have informed us as to the effect so far as the fighting efficiency of the ship is concerned, and the experiments will be continued. Certain experiments which will be carried out have been explained to us and we agree with them.

The "Near Miss"

12. It has been stated in various quarters that, even if a bomb fails to hit a ship directly, the explosive effect of its detonation in the water close to a ship's side will have serious results. The Admiralty have carried out experiments also in this regard in order to test the effect of the "near miss."

The American Experiments

13. A great deal of publicity has been accorded to American experiments carried out between 1922 and 1925 against three warships which had been scrapped: some publicity, in the absence of knowledge of the series of experiments conducted here, rely very largely on those American experiments to argue their case that the day of the capital ship is over. We have received information regarding these American experiments, and their results, from the account prepared by the American Navy and subsequently published, and we are clear that these trials, which were in many respects peculiar to themselves, do not by any means constitute the last word on the subject. On the contrary, the Admiralty, taking into account the nature and results of those early experiments, have since gone into the matter much further and much more thoroughly.

The American experiments were a valuable beginning and useful guide and have been used as such. We attach as Appendix B a report on these experiments which was laid before us. It may be noted in passing that, although the American Government are, of course, in possession of all the information regarding their own trials, they have not thereby been induced to cease building capital ships, as some of the critics here, on less complete information, would wish us to do.

Recapitulation

14. We were informed of all the experiments which have been made. These experiments have been carried out by the Admiralty and Air Ministry in close co-operation. We are satisfied that the Admiralty realize how important it is, if only in their own interests, to ascertain as accurately as possible the amount of damage which may be incurred by aircraft attack and we consider they have taken all proper steps to that end. We are assured that the lessons which have been learned will be applied especially in the construction of the two new capital ships and that lessons arising out of later experiments, which will continue as a matter of course, will be embodied as found necessary. It may be that the contact between the two Departments is capable of being further developed, and we trust that no effort will be spared to do so. It is obvious that there are two aspects, the defensive side which affects the Admiralty, the offensive side which affects both the Admiralty and the Air Ministry, and from every experiment there will be lessons to be learned of value to each of them in these two different aspects.

15. Certain experiments have already been agreed upon to take place in the autumn upon particular aspects of the problem. We recommend the continuance of experiments in these and in other matters, and we think that the provision of funds and material should not be allowed to stand in the way.

III.—ACCURACY OF BOMBING

Forms of Attack

16. The various methods of attacking ships from the air are as follows:—

Level Bombing is attack delivered from a high altitude with the assistance of a precise bomb-sighting apparatus. It can, of course, only be used when the cloud base is high enough to allow the aeroplane to sight on the target at the requisite altitude. In order to get penetration it is necessary to fly at a considerable height.

Dive bombing is a method of attack that can be used when the cloud base is too low for level bombing. The bombs are dropped from a low altitude from a steeply diving aeroplane. This method of attack may be used in combination with other methods of attack in order to give cover to them.

Torpedo attack consists of dropping torpedoes from aircraft at a very low altitude fairly close ahead of the ship. Its drawback is that it strikes the most heavily protected part of the ship.

Level Bombing

17. The Staffs are agreed as to the number of hits, under peace conditions at the present (Please turn to Page 761)

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Chairman Hill of House Military Committee announces plans to take up consideration of Wilcox Air Corps Bill; Changing Navy policy regarding major ship commands for senior captains seen; Analysis of year's selections in Navy; War Profits bill reported by Senate Military Committee; War Department approves measure for review of Class B case?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this vital information from any other source.

Navy Selection

(Continued from First Page)

Secretary Woodring said:

"It is desirable from every public standpoint, financial, industrial, and moral to avoid having able-bodied citizens in the prime of life, living at the expense of the Government without rendering service in return."

Naval Appropriation Agreement

A total of \$516,258,000 will be allowed for support of the Navy next year under an agreement reached by congressional conferees and approved by the Senate this week on the naval appropriation bill.

Flight pay will be denied to the vice admiral in command of the aircraft squadrons of the Fleet under a limitation written into the bill. As finally agreed, the bill provides that no money shall be allowed for flight pay "by any officer above the rank of captain except not more than three officers of the rank of rear admiral."

New barracks and mess hall to cost \$725,000 at the Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif., were allowed, the House representatives agreeing to the inclusion of this item, not provided by the lower house. A Senate amendment, allowing \$417,100 additional to the Bureaus of Engineering and Construction and Repair for replacement of tugs and other yard and district craft, was allowed to stand. The House has cut the budget estimates of \$2,051,000 for this purpose in half, and the Senate had restored part of the House cut.

The dispute over the ship model testing basin was compromised. The House had allowed funds for starting construction on the model testing plant, but had inserted a requirement that it be built on land already owned by the Navy thus prohibiting use of the proposed site near Cabin John, Md., had restricted the basin to one for "surface and sub-surface vessels" on the basis that the National Advisory Council for Aeronautics establishment at Langley Field, Va., could adequately care for aircraft testing needs, and had set a limit of cost of \$2,500,000 for the project. The Senate removed these restrictions and allowed the originally authorized limit of cost of \$3,500,000. In the compromise, the restriction as to site was removed, but that against constructing the plant for aircraft testing was approved and the limit of cost was fixed at \$3,000,000.

A legislative rider inserted by the House, prohibiting the Naval Aircraft Factory at Philadelphia from building any but primary training planes or experimental engines was dropped by the conferees. The \$5,000,000 appropriation proposed by the House for establishing a reserve supply of domestically produced strategic minerals was cut to \$3,500,000 by the conferees with the limitation that they be of domestic production removed.

Funds for permitting naval reservists to receive subsistence while on week-end cruises amounting to \$45,000, added by the Senate were not allowed by the conferees, but the \$7,200 to permit 120 enlisted men of the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve to be given active duty training was left in the bill. One additional Naval Reserve officer on continuous active duty will be exempted from the requirement that such officers may not receive more than the pay of a lieutenant.

The Senate amendment allowing \$50,000 additional for the Bureau of Ordnance for purchase of landing force ammunition was compromised at \$25,000. The sum of \$3,100 for pay of an additional postgraduate school instructor was allowed.

Increases of \$17,600 for supplies and equipment for the Marine Corps made by the Senate were allowed, as was an increase of \$3,600 for the Secretary's office, an increase of \$2,620 for the Office of Naval Operations, an increase of \$2,700 for pay of employees at the Naval Academy, and an increase of \$3,000 for allowing ten passenger automobiles at a limit of cost of \$1,600 each instead of \$1,300. A \$5,000 increase for contingent expenses, Navy Department, and an increase of \$12,000 for maintenance and repairs at the Naval Academy were disallowed.

Dental Corps Bill Opposed

The War Department opposes the passage of the Collins bill increasing the size of the Dental Corps of the Army and providing for an Assistant Surgeon General with rank of brigadier general to be appointed from that Corps.

Stating that the Department considers that 75 additional dental officers are required at present, Secretary of War Woodring, in a letter to the House Military Committee, objects to the bill as it would provide one dental officer for each 500 enlisted strength of the Army or 147 additional officers under the present enlisted strength. Opposition is also registered to the method of fixing the officer strength, the Secretary stating that the discharge of dental officers might be required should the enlisted strength of the Army be reduced. Any increase in officers, it was further stated would be at the expense of other branches under the limitations of appropriation acts.

Interpreting the bill as requiring that the Chief of the Dental Service shall have one of the two present brigadier generals in the Medical Department, Secretary Woodring states:

"The colonels of the Dental Corps are few in number. At present there are but six. It is believed that there is no reason justifying the singling out of the Dental Corps for exception to the provisions of law governing the appointment of assistants to the chiefs of branches. The War Department has under consideration the various proposals which have been made from time to time to provide additional assistants in the grade of brigadier general for certain branches. While the War Department is aware of the desirability of providing certain of the chiefs of branches with additional assistants, it has consistently opposed special legislation in the interests of a particular branch and urgently recommends that legislative action be deferred pending completion of the present study, the object of which is to arrive at a coordinated program setting forth the needs of the entire service."

The War Department also opposes the provision which would require 8 per cent of the enlisted men of the Medical Department to the Dental Corps, contending that this matter is administrative and should be legislatively handled. The increase in enlisted strength assigned to dental duties contemplated by the bill from 275 to 670, would give the Corps more men than it requires, it is said. Should appropriations provide the increases in grades and ratings included in the War Department appropriation bill for 1938, Mr. Woodring said that it will be possible administratively to increase to some extent the number of enlisted dental technicians of the 6th and 7th grades.

Section 4 of the bill which would authorize dental officers to count toward retirement service as contract dental surgeon or service as acting dental surgeon, the War Department considers unnecessary, although it is favorable to its objective. The combined operation of the Acts of Oct. 6, 1917, and May 29, 1928, it was said, should allow this service to be counted.

Corps Area Surgeon

Chicago—Col. Addison D. Davis, MC, Headquarters Sixth Corps Area, has been announced as Corps Area Surgeon.

Selective Service Conference

The Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Conference convened in the lecture room of the Army Industrial College in the Munitions Building, Washington, Monday April 12 and will continue through April 25.

More than 50 officers of the Army, Navy, National Guard and Reserves are attending the daily meetings.

Col. Sanderford Jarman, of the Army General Staff, is chairman of the Conference.

This week the Conference had under consideration the problem of mobilization. Several members of the Regular Army and Navy spoke, giving their respective views on the matter. General discussions which enabled officers attending the Conference to express themselves were held also.

Yesterday the morning meeting was held in the Bureau of Navigation, projection room, Navy Department. Another meeting is scheduled there Monday morning. Needs of the Navy and Marine Corps were presented and moving picture films were shown at yesterday's meeting.

Following is a list of officers attending the Conference:

Comdr. F. A. Braisted, USN.
Col. Ames L. Brown, N. Y. National Guard.
Capt. James C. Browne, Asst. Secretary of War.
Col. Wm. Bryden, W.D.G.S., G-3.
Capt. Emmett R. Carroll, ORC.
Lt. Col. Leon R. Cole, G-1, 3d CA.
Maj. Rollo J. Conley, W. Va. National Guard.
Maj. Arthur L. Fletcher, N. C. National Guard.
Lt. Col. Dana L. Gallup, Mass. National Guard.
Col. J. N. Greely, W.D.G.S. (W.P.D.).
Capt. Malcolm F. Halliday, ORC.
Lt. Col. F. A. Hart, U. S. Marine Corps.
Maj. Charles S. Hart, Spec. Res.
Maj. Lewis B. Hershey, G.S.
Lt. Alfred J. Hickey, USN-Res.
Maj. Raymond L. Higgins, ORC.
Lt. Comdr. D. S. H. Howard, USN-Res.
Col. H. W. Huntley, F.A.
Maj. Theodore A. Huntley, ORC.
Col. Sanderford Jarman, G.S.
Lt. Col. Wm. H. Jones, Jr., G-1, 2d CA.
Col. Harry C. Kramer, ORC.
Lt. Comdr. Harold R. Keller, USN-Res.
Maj. Paul A. Kind, ORC.
Lt. Col. Jere M. Leaman, Pa. National Guard.
Lt. Col. C. Pemberton Lenart, N. Y. National Guard.
Lt. Col. Henry H. Malven, Jr., AGO.
Maj. Wm. F. Marquat, G-1, 1st CA.
Lt. Comdr. Leticia C. McNemar, USN-Res.
Col. Charles C. Meyers, Pa. National Guard.
Col. C. H. Miller, National Guard Bureau.
Maj. Lasse O. Moseley, Ga. National Guard.
Capt. Nathaniel Nathanson, Pa. National Guard.
Lt. Col. Mills F. Neal, Va. National Guard.
1st Lt. John L. Newbold, ORC.
1st Lt. Joseph D. Noell, ORC.
Lt. Col. Edward J. Noons, R. I. National Guard.
Maj. Charles E. Novak, VI. National Guard.
Lt. Col. Gerald B. O'Grady, National Guard Bureau.
Lt. Col. Victor J. O'Kellher, G.S.
Capt. Robert H. Owens, ORC.
Maj. Chauncey C. Parker, Marine Corps Res.
Maj. T. S. Paul, Pa. National Guard.
Maj. Carleton Penn, Marine Corps Res.
Col. Wm. H. Rankin, ORC.
Maj. Henry F. Rhodes, ORC.
Lt. Col. Robert E. Rinehart, ORC.
Maj. W. H. Sadler, office of Asst. Sec. of War.
Lt. Col. F. F. Scowden, QMC, Army Industrial College.
Lt. Col. Francis J. Shearer, Conn. National Guard.
Lt. Comdr. F. Bascom Smith, USN-Res.
Lt. Col. Ralph K. Strassman, ORC.
Lt. Comdr. M. J. Torlinski, USN-Res.

Reserves Ordered to Fleet

The below listed aviation cadets were designated naval aviators March 23, 1937, and ordered to active duty with the aircraft squadrons of the Fleet as follows:
Richard L. Friede, VS Squadron 8B USS Enterprise.
Stuart A. McKenzie, VS Squadron 8B USS Enterprise.
Roy W. Williams, VS Squadron 8B USS Enterprise.

Applicants for CE Commissions

The attention of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants, Corps of Engineers, is called to the fact that their applications for examination must be in the hands of their corps area commanders not later than April 24.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Capt. Henry William, (CC), USN, who has been assigned to duty as assistant chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Brig. Gen. James T. Buttrick, USMC, who will take over command of the Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Va.

Col. Walter K. Wilson, CAC, USA, who has been selected to be a brigadier general of the line.

Back Bandmasters' Bill

Despite an adverse report from the War Department, the movement for recognition of Army bandleaders is being pushed with greater vigor.

Leading musicians throughout the country are actively supporting the bill introduced by Representative J. Joseph Smith, D. of Conn., to give commissioned rank to bandleaders of the Army, and many famous orchestra leaders will support the measure when hearings are started by the House Military Committee.

The War Department, estimating enactment of the bill would cost \$189,340 a year by commissioning one bandleader as a major and 77 as captains, opposes the measure and recites the reason it opposed the bill in 1928, when it was passed by both houses but was vetoed by the President at the insistence of the War Department, i. e., that the bandleaders at present do not have administrative control of bands and therefore should not be given commissioned rank. Not having any experience as administrators, the Department concludes, the bandleaders would not be able to handle properly both the administration and the musical development of the bandsmen.

The bill provides commissioned ranks of captain, first lieutenant and second lieutenant for bandleaders, together with a Chief Bandmaster with rank of major who would be an assistant to the Adjutant General.

Among the prominent orchestra leaders who are supporting the measure is Rudy Vallee. Mr. Vallee has addressed the following letter to every member of Congress urging support of the bill:

That Army Band Leaders did not continue as commissioned officers after the World War was, in my opinion, an unfortunate circumstance. During the brief period when the strength of bands was increased, and the Leaders were commissioned rapid improvement in the morale and musical ability of all Army bands was the result.

Serving as a non-musician in the United States Navy during the World War gave me a profound respect for and a deep interest in the Bandsmen who served in the various branches of the military. Doing their best under adverse conditions, it always seemed to me that music in the Service suffered for want of a Director-in-Chief, for lack of a planning of routines, training, instruction, education, and the other necessary elements which make up a progressive policy.

I have been privileged to play at least a small part in the great musical transition which has taken place in America since the War. This development would not have been possible without the promise of greater rewards for those who did the planning, as well as those who did the playing. The musician in the military service is not different than his civilian brother—he too requires encouragement and promise of better things in order to keep step with a changing world.

Instead of reduced bands, we need larger ones, better ones, improved through intelligent and proper training and administration. The bill, H. R. 4947, introduced by Congressman J. Joseph Smith of Connecticut, provides the groundwork for a comprehensive and progressive program for Bands. The Bandmaster must be educated and able. He is entitled to proper recognition for his ability. The musician in the ranks is entitled to an opportunity to develop his talents with the assurance of proper reward for work well done.

While the rest of the branches of the military are being keyed to this great age of advancement, Bands are seriously retarded by a system of regulation which is far from modern or in keeping with the times.

I urge you sir, to give the Bands of our military Service the opportunity to take their rightful place among the Bands of the World. Will you assist in supporting H. R. 4947. Yours for more and better Bands,

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Army Appropriations Separated

The non-military appropriations under the War Department which in the past have been carried in the annual Army supply bill together with the military appropriations will henceforth be considered in a separate measure, it was learned this week.

Hearings have been finished on the military estimates, it is said, and next week the sub-committee in charge of the War Department bill will meet to draft the Army bill. It is expected that it will be reported to the House, April 27. Thereafter, the subcommittee will hold hearings on the estimates for rivers and harbors, flood control, and other non-military activities of the Department and later report out another bill.

This procedure was adopted as the result of orders of the late Representative James P. Buchanan, D. of Tex., Appropriations Committee chairman, issued just before his death early in the session. In the past, much innocent as well as deliberate misrepresentation, as to the military expenditures has resulted from the inclusion of the non-military appropriations in the Army bill. The budget estimates for next year provide approximately \$416,000,000 for military expenditures and \$195,000,000 for non-military and the total has been repeatedly grouped with the funds for the Navy and described as the cost of National Defense.

Opposes Special Flight Pay

The War Department in a letter to the House Military Committee has opposed HR 3530, introduced by Rep. Ross Collins, providing for compensation of \$12,000 to Brig. Gen. George E. Leach, of the Minnesota National Guard, "for the risk and hazard involved" in aerial flights as Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

Records of the National Guard Bureau show, the Department said, that General Leach flew 423 hours and 35 minutes "as a passenger in military aircraft" during the four years he was Chief of the National Guard Bureau. His annual base pay during that time was \$8,000, the Department added, and called attention to the fact that a \$1,440 limit on pay for non-flying officers was placed in effect during his incumbency.

The letter further states that he requested to be assigned to flight duty in 1935 and that the Department turned it down saying "your flying is merely a means of transportation and involves no performance of duty requiring a regular and frequent participation in aerial flights." He would be entitled to only \$9,800 even if this request had been granted, the Department said.

"The War Department believes that it would not be for the best interest of the service to authorize officers of high rank to be placed on a flying duty status merely because they find travel by air to

be a convenient aid in carrying out the duties of their office," the letter declared.

Gen. Humphrey Transferred

Brig. Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, jr., USA, has been ordered relieved from command of the 4th Brigade, at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., and detailed to command the 3rd Brigade at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to report about June 30.

New Army Bomber

The War Department announced yesterday that a new giant bombardment plane "which promises to be one of the greatest weight carrying airplanes in the world" is nearing completion at Seattle, Wash.

The new plane is a four-engine, all-metal, mid-wing type monoplane, basically similar to the YB-17, "the flying fortress," although larger. It is the first military plane ever built with living accommodations aboard, having sleeping quarters and a kitchenette, complete heating and ventilating systems and sound proofing.

Army Confirmations

The Army nominations published on page 678 of the April 10, 1937 issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL were confirmed by the Senate, April 12.

Propose Ft. Sill Construction

Senator Thomas, D. of Okla., has submitted to the Senate an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the War Department appropriation bill, now before the House Appropriation Committee, providing \$424,950 for construction at Ft. Sill, Okla.

Under the proposed amendment the money would be used for buildings, equipment, roads, swimming pool, water and gas connections, etc. at the concurrent camp at the Oklahoma post.

Army Nominations

The following Army nominations were sent to the Senate, April 12:

To be Colonels—A. E. Wilbourn, Cav., H. B. Crea, Inf., R. C. Cotton, Inf., R. A. Hill, Inf., C. K. Nulsen, Inf.

To be Lieutenant Colonels—S. C. MacDonald, Inf., H. G. Foster, FD, James MacKay, FD, S. R. Beard, FD, E. C. Morton, FD, E. T. Comegys, FD, M. T. Legg, FD.

To be Majors—J. B. Sweet, Inf., W. Q. Jeffords, jr., CAC, G. C. Black, SC, G. A. Patrick, CAC, J. A. Nichols, Inf., L. L. Kotzebue, Inf., W. C. Thee, QMC, T. R. Holmes, Inf., N. D. Woodward, Inf., E. W. King, CAC.

Cite Aircraft Shortage

Pointing out that the Army is a thousand airplanes short of the Drum and Baker boards' recommendations, Secretary of War Woodring opposes the use of Federal funds for giving aircraft training at land-grant colleges until "the National Defense be placed on a sound and adequate footing."

quate footing."

In a letter to the House Military Committee, Mr. Woodring states that the enactment of H. R. 4206, providing for the Army to furnish instructors, aircraft, equipment and fuel to colleges for the flight training, would cost from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 initially and "many millions" annually thereafter. Recommending against passage of the bill, the Secretary said:

"The Army Air Corps is now short more than 1,000 airplanes of the total of 2,320 recommended by both the Drum and Baker boards. It is believed that the public interest dictates that the National Defense be placed on a sound and adequate footing before any heavy expenditures which the training proposed in this bill will entail."

Mobilization Assignments

Mobilization Regulations, No. 1-8, governing the initial assignment of Regular Army officers for mobilization, were re-issued in new form this week. It is understood that the new writing involves no changes in principle but is merely a clarification.

Use of Army in Civil Disorder

Defending past use of the Army in civil disturbances, Secretary of War Woodring in a letter submitted to Congress opposes the enactment of legislation prohibiting the use of the military and naval forces of the United States to protect any private interest in this country or abroad.

Reporting to the House Military Committee on a bill introduced by Representative O'Malley, D. of Wisc., (H. R. 1605), prohibiting the use of the armed services, including the National Guard, from "performing any duty, service, or act in connection with any defense, or protection of, or on behalf of, or in the interest of any private interest here or abroad," Secretary Woodring declares that the proposal is objectionable on grounds of policy as well as undoubtedly unconstitutional.

Avoiding any mention of the relation of the proposal to our foreign policy, Mr. Woodring cited the constitutional objections of limiting the power of the President and Governors of States, and then went on to say:

"Aside from the legality of the proposed legislation, it is objectionable from considerations of expediency and policy. The existing laws governing the use of the Army in civil disturbances are of long standing and unquestionable merit. Incidents of history have repeatedly illus-

trated that such use is an effective and necessary safeguard against needless bloodshed and destruction of property and the occasions of abuse of such power, if at all, have been extremely rare."

Additional Military Academy Opposed

Estimating that it would cost \$40,000,000 to duplicate the U. S. Military Academy in any new location, the War Department opposes the establishment of an additional academy in southern California as proposed in House bill 4990.

"There is no need at present for any additional institutions for the training of cadets," the Secretary of War informed the House Military Committee this week. "The facilities at West Point can take care of the present need for military academy graduates, and the expansion possibilities of that institution are such that any future need for graduates can be provided so far as can be foreseen at the present time."

Army Day in Detroit

Detroit celebrated its most successful Army Day, April 6. Planes from Selfridge Field zoomed over downtown Detroit, while a parade in four sections converged upon the City Hall from four different points. The Second Infantry, National Guard, Organized Reserves, World War veterans, Spanish American War veterans, the G. A. R. and other veterans' organizations participated in the four parades.

At Selfridge Field, commanded by Brig. Gen. Henry B. Claggett, the First Pursuit Group gave a three-hour exhibition of tactical and formation flying.

At Fort Wayne, commanded by Col. James M. Churchill, 2d Infantry, special demonstrations by the Headquarters Company, rifle and machine guns companies and the howitzer platoon were put on for the visitors.

EVERY UNIFORM NEED AT KASSAN-STEIN, INC.

Custom and Uniform Tailors
510 ELEVENTH ST., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE NEW MYR TAB "SELF-FASTENING" SHOULDER MARK

At last—a real improvement over the old "strap-and-snap" construction. No leather to shrivel or tear the lining. No eyelets to corrode. No snaps to loosen.



THESE STRONG TABS DO THE TRICK . . .

Quickly slip over present loops on uniform. Built rigidly into the body of the mark, these tabs will not loosen or deteriorate under the most strenuous service.

Note these ADVANTAGES

- 1 Easier to attach.
- 2 Hold more securely.
- 3 Last longer.
- 4 Fit present loops.
- 5 Economical—cost no more than old-fashioned type.

Write
for
details



N. S. MEYER, INC., NEW YORK

The Army Mutual Follows The Flag

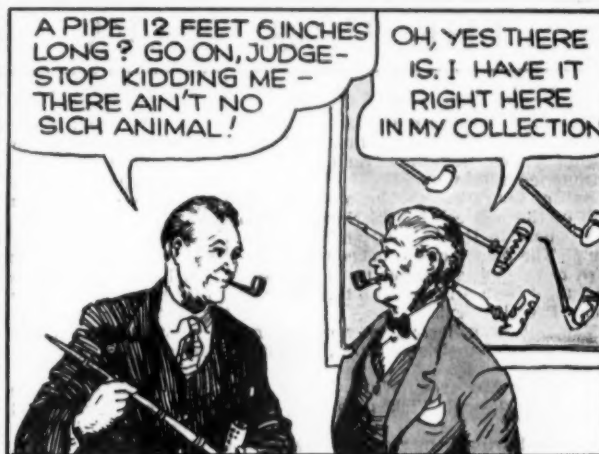
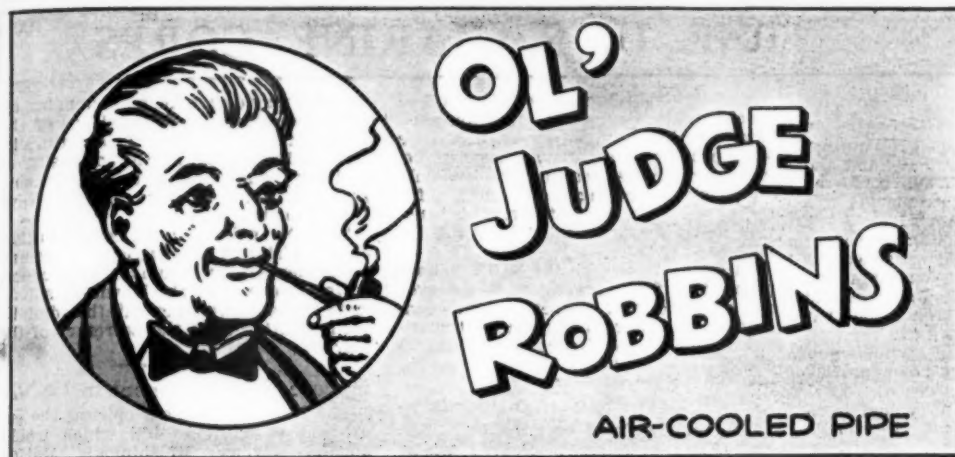
Wires funds instantly to any part of the world and helps
with widows' claims

Address

Army Mutual Aid Association

War Dept.

Washington, D. C.



SEE, THE STEM IS CURVED AND INTER-TWINED IN AN INTRICATE PATTERN. STRETCHED OUT STRAIGHT, IT WOULD MEASURE TWELVE AND A HALF FEET. ITS PURPOSE WAS TO COOL THE SMOKE AND SAVE THE SMOKER'S TONGUE FROM "BITE"



PRINCE ALBERT MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE TO PIPE SMOKERS

Smoke 20 fragrant pipefuls of Prince Albert. If you don't find it the mellowest, tastiest pipe tobacco you ever smoked, return the pocket tin with the rest of the tobacco in it to us at any time within a month from this date, and we will refund full purchase price, plus postage. (Signed) R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

50 pipefuls of fragrant tobacco in every 2-oz. tin of Prince Albert



AND SAY - TRY
ROLLING YOUR OWN
WITH
PRINCE ALBERT!



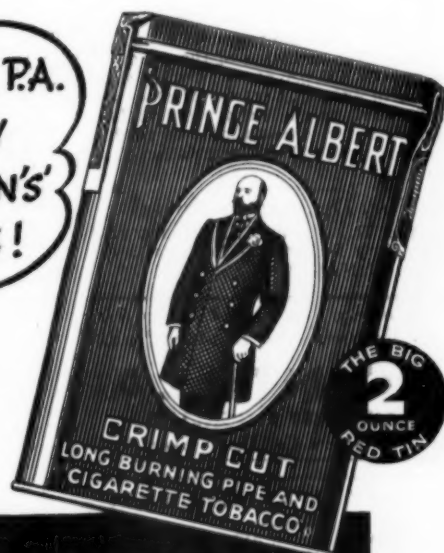
YOU'LL SALUTE P.A.
FOR MELLOW
FLAVORY 'MAKIN'S'
CIGARETTES!

**NEWS
FOR "MAKIN'S"
SMOKERS**

70 fine roll-your-own
cigarettes in every
2-oz. tin of Prince Albert

For quick-rolled, neat, firm "makin's" cigarettes, try Prince Albert. It's "crimp cut" to lay right, draw easy, smoke cool. There's no "tongue bite" at all - the P. A. "no-bite" process

sees to that. But there's plenty of grand, tasty flavor for royal smoking. "Makin's" smokers - you can roll yourself 30 swell cigarettes from a tin of P. A. on our money-back guarantee too.



PRINCE ALBERT

THE NATIONAL
JOY SMOKE!

THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Notes on Naval Vessels

The USS Charleston will leave Guantanamo April 26 for Charleston, S. C., for material inspection, final trials and work authorized by Bureaus.

Sailing for Plymouth, England, April 28 will be the battleship USS New York, to participate in the Coronation Naval Review. The New York is scheduled to return to the United States in time to sail on June 4 from Annapolis on the Midshipmen's Practice Cruise.

The following destroyers were decommissioned at San Diego, Calif., on dates specified:

Philip and Aaron Ward, April 1; Twiggs, Borie and Wickes, April 6, and Len, April 7.

The following itinerary of the submarine USS Permit during her shake-down cruise has been approved:

Port	Arrive 1937	Depart 1937
New London, Conn.		26 April
Annapolis, Md.	27 April	30 April
Guantanamo, Cuba	4 May	11 May
Port of Spain, Trinidad	14 May	17 May
Coco Solo, C. Z.	21 May	26 May
Houston, Tex.	31 May	3 June
New Orleans, La.	4 June	9 June
Jacksonville, Fla.	12 June	15 June
Halifax, Nova Scotia ..	18 June	21 June
Quebec, Canada	23 June	26 June
Montreal, Canada	26 June	29 June
New London, Conn.	2 July	

Block West Coast Air Base

Consideration of legislation to authorize the establishment of a naval air station at Benton Field and Alameda, Calif. was blocked in the Senate, April 12, by Senator McNary, R. of Ore.

In asking that the measure (S. 2049) be passed over when the Senate calendar was considered, Senator McNary said that his objection did not mean that he would ultimately oppose the measure, but that he wished to consider the entire problem of air defense of the West Coast. The Oregon senator is author of a bill authorizing a naval air station at Tongue Point, Ore., which is opposed by the Navy Department. The present legislation dealing with the San Francisco Bay air base is necessary to permit the Navy to spend money on Benton Field, recently acquired from the Army, as last year's authorization bill dealt only with the adjoining Alameda site.

Consider Naval Oil Bill

The naval oil reserves bill, reported to the Senate last week, was considered briefly during a call of the Senate calendar, April 12, but action was delayed to permit interested Senators to study the measure.

Under the terms of the bill, the Navy would be given authority to exchange sections of oil land for other sections of land owned by private interests and is desired to prevent the depletion of the naval oil reserves should private companies start drilling in adjoining tracts. Most of the areas owned by the Navy are "checker-boarded" by private sections, and the bill would make possible a consolidation of its holdings.

Navy Department Arrival

Comdr. W. A. Hicks, USN, has reported to the Navy Department for duty in the Bureau of Navigation.

All Modern Army and Navy Aircraft Engines Are Equipped with

SCINTILLA

AIRCRAFT MAGNETOS

Scintilla Magneto Co., Inc., Sydney, N. Y.

HENRY V. ALLIEN & CO.

Successors to
Horstmann Bros. & Allen—Est. 1815
Makers of

**ARMY, NAVY & NATIONAL
GUARD EQUIPMENT**

227 Lexington Ave., New York

It's Lt. Col. Not Lt., Roosevelt

A concurrent resolution correcting an error in the bill passed last week authorizing officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps to accept medals conferred upon them by foreign governments was approved by the Senate, April 12.

Senator David I. Walsh, chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, asked for consideration of the resolution, explaining that the bill was before the President and that the discovery had been made that one of the officers concerned was referred to as a Lieutenant instead of Lieutenant colonel. As the resolution was approved, Senator Vandenberg inquired:

"May I ask who the individual is in whose behalf the concurrent resolution is submitted?"

"The individual is Lt. Col. James Roosevelt," replied Senator Walsh.

USS Plunger's Itinerary

The following itinerary of the USS Plunger during her shakedown cruise has been announced:

Port	Arrive	Depart
New York, N. Y.		Apr. 15
Guantanamo Bay, Cuba	Apr. 20	Apr. 24
Coco Solo, C. Z.	Apr. 27	Apr. 29
Guayaquil, Ecuador	May 3	May 8
Callao, Peru	May 11	May 17
Balboa, C. Z.	May 23	May 24
Coco Solo, C. Z.	May 24	May 27
Miami, Fla.	June 1	June 5
Charleston, S. C.	June 7	June 9
Washington, D. C.	June 12	June 19
Newport, R. I.	June 22	

Marine Corps Confirmations

The Marine Corps nominations published on page 686 of last week's issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL were confirmed by the Senate, April 9.

Quincy's Home Port

San Pedro, Calif., has been designated the home port for the USS Quincy, newly completed cruiser, effective April 17.

Support Industrial Preparedness
(Continued from First Page)

Industrial manufacturers, executive and key workmen can become familiar with the equipment and prepare plans and estimates for converting the plant. The plan contemplated under the authority in the bill, while not being as effective as the so-called "educational order" plan adopted by Great Britain and other countries, has the advantage of costing very little.

Moreover, an educational order bill was introduced in the House this week, and its backer, Representative J. Joseph Smith, D. of Conn., hopes to have the House Military Affairs Committee consider it in the near future. The measure authorizes expenditure of \$2,000,000 each year for five years to place munitions orders with manufacturers and it is specified that the Secretary of War may equip such manufacturers with complete sets of gages, dies, jigs, tools and fixtures.

Indicative of the awakened realization of the Administration and Congress of the importance of industrial preparedness is the pushing of the naval oil reserves bill. On Thursday the Senate passed the oil preserves bill, which has been before Congress for years without any pressure for action. The measure permits the Secretary of the Navy to exchange tracts of naval oil land for commercial tracts to consolidate the Navy's "checker-board" holdings and to purchase land where necessary to preserve its oil.

Important also in the present interest in industrial preparedness is the vigor in which the war profits bills have been pushed this year. The Senate Military Committee already has reported the Shepard American Legion backed bill, while the House Military Committee is expected to act next week on an identical measure introduced by its chairman, Lister Hill.

In pressing his educational orders bill, Representative Smith points out that the factories which in the event of war would be looked to for the manufacture of munitions would, under present conditions be unable to go into production, without

a serious delay because of the lack of special tools, equipment, and workmen familiar with the operations. In 1917, he said, production of many arms was delayed for months because there was only one master set of gages, dies and jigs for their production in existence. The situation today is practically identical, he added.

In compromising on the \$3,500,000 appropriation for procurement of reserves of strategic war minerals, the congressional conferees eliminated the requirement of the House that they be domestically produced.

Staff Corps Selection Boards

The Supply Corps and the Civil Engineer Corps Selection Boards which met in the Navy Department this week to recommend lieutenants and lieutenants, junior grade, and a captain for promotion, respectively, are expected to make their recommendations next week.

A Medical Corps Selection Board will meet Monday to recommend officers for advancement to the ranks of lieutenant commander and lieutenant. The Board will consist of Rear Adm. Charles S. Butler (MC), USN, President, and the following additional members:

Capt. Benjamin H. Dorsey (MC), USN; Capt. Addison B. Clifford (MC), USN; Capt. John B. Kaufman (MC), USN; Capt. William L. Mann (MC), USN, and Capt. Joseph J. A. McMullin (MC), USN. Lt. Comdr. Charles P. Archambeault (MC), USN, will act as recorder.

Navy Mutual Aid Association

The proposed amendments to the By-Laws of the Navy Mutual Aid Association have been approved by majority membership vote and became effective April 15.

The changes which are of particular interest to service personnel are the establishment of a stabilized benefit, a paid up benefit at the age of 84, membership loans and extended insurance.

Paid up benefits have been awarded to the following members: Rear Adm. P. F. Harrington, Rear Adm. Perry Garst, Rear Adm. N. E. Mason, Rear Adm. A. G. Berry, Rear Adm. R. F. Nicholson, Mr. J. D. Keeler and Mr. E. B. Barry.

Paid up benefits have also been awarded to the following members who have not yet reached the age of 84, but who have sufficient unused assessments to their credit to pay their premiums in advance to that age: Rear Adm. W. F. Worthington, Commodore B. T. Walling, Commodore G. R. Salisbury, Capt. E. J. Dorn and Lt. Comdr. W. R. Dunning.

Oppose Navy "Manchu" Law

Stating that present Navy Department policy does not permit an officer to have two consecutive tours of shore duty in the Department except upon his specific exemption, Secretary of the Navy Swanson in a letter to the House Naval Committee this week opposes passage of a proposed "Manchu" law for the Navy.

The bill reported on, introduced by Representative Melvin A. Maas, R. of Minn., would prohibit officers of the Navy, with certain exceptions, from serving on duty in the Navy Department more than four out of any eight consecutive years unless the President shall determine the necessity thereof in each case. The measure closely follows existing law dealing with Marine Corps officers serving at Marine Corps Headquarters, and is similar to law of many years standing dealing with officers of the Army.

"The present policy of the Navy Department," Secretary Swanson said, "does not permit an officer to have two consecutive tours of shore duty in the Navy Department unless the Secretary of the Navy determines the necessity thereof in each case."

"Although the policy outlined above have been adopted as the governing rule, there is also an endeavor to select specially qualified officers for some of the more important administrative duties in the Navy Department in order that the Gov-

ernment may derive the maximum benefit from their specialized knowledge of Departmental procedure. This naturally, frequently results in the necessity of assigning some officers to one or more repeated tours of duty in the Navy Department."

"The Navy Department considers that any legislative restriction governing assignments to duty would be detrimental to the efficiency of the Naval Establishment in that it would curtail the administrative authority of the Secretary of the Navy."

Oppose Reappointment to USNA

The Navy Department opposes the enactment of a House bill which would appoint former Midshipman Marion Lewis Cooper, Jr., to the Naval Academy as a member of the first class.

"It has been the uniform policy of the Navy Department to recommend against special legislation to reinstate a midshipman who has severed his connection with the Naval Academy for any reason," Secretary of the Navy Swanson informed the House Naval Committee this week. "Furthermore there have been several midshipmen compelled to resign from the Naval Academy during the past few years because of defective vision and this bill would discriminate against them."

JOURNAL advertisers merit your attention! From cover to cover you'll find your needs covered by reliable firms.



DAVIS BUICK COMPANY

312-316 West Chelton Ave.

4726-30 N. Broad St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHONES: GER. 6400, MICH. 3538

Buick's the Buy

Stanley H. Horner, Inc.

1015 14th St., N. W.

Washington, D. C.

Na 5800

Buick

RETAIL SALES AND SERVICE

ELECTRIC BOAT CO.

Main Office: 33 Pine St., New York, N.Y.

NEW LONDON SHIP AND ENGINE

WORKS

GROTON, CONN.

Shipbuilders and Engineers

Specialties

SUBMARINES

Diesel Engines (Clarkson Boilers)

Vulcan Clutches

ELECTRO DYNAMIC WORKS

Bayonne, N. J.

"Quality for Half a Century"

Motors and Generators

All Types

For every Marine Application

ELCO WORKS

BAYONNE, N. J.

ELCO CRUISERS

Safety Fuel System

Bulkhead Construction

Vibrationless Power

PORT ELCO, Park Ave. at 46th St., New York, N. Y.

Can't get around it..

"It's Buick again!"

EVERY flock has to have its leader—and you'll find plenty of proof on the road this summer that Buick's the pace-maker of this year's crop of cars.

So if you'd rather feed dust than eat it, you'll take the wise step now, and make sure that when summer comes you're up front in the driver's seat of a Buick.

There's no getting around the power a Buick can pour into the job of getting you there quick and quiet and easy—its valve-in-head straight-eight

engine gives you the soaring flight of an eagle when you want to cover ground.

It's got a steady, fretless, road-leveling gait that makes travel effortless as light chasing shadow, whether you're just loafing along or shooting for a record distance for the day.

In this marvel car you ride in seats like easy chairs. You finger controls that seem to sense your next wish in advance. You've got brakes to halt its thunderbolt action and bring it gently down to rest with the smooth lightness of misting rain.

You've got a car that's a young man's fancy, light-footed, eager, adventurous—a car that's any man's pride so honest is it in the solid worth of every nut, strut, bolt and thread.

Why handicap yourself this summer when so plainly it's Buick again for value? You'll find this great straight eight easy to buy as the average run of sixes—and if you get your order in now you'll be leading the parade in a bellwether Buick when summer gets here.



NO OTHER CAR IN THE WORLD HAS ALL THESE FEATURES

- ★ VALVE-IN-HEAD STRAIGHT-EIGHT ENGINE gives more power per unit of fuel than any other type of engine of equal displacement and compression
- ★ ANOLITE PISTONS, durable, long-lasting, 50% lighter, increase bearing life 150%
- ★ AEROBAT CARBURETOR — works like carburetors used in aerial acrobatics. No stop, start or swing is swift enough to affect its even feed of fuel
- ★ SEALED CHASSIS keeps dirt and water from all moving parts, protects from wear and erosion
- ★ TORQUE-TUBE DRIVE, for steadier, more stable roadability
- ★ UNISTEEL BODY BY FISHER with solid steel Turret Top and No Draft Ventilation. The most complete steel protection ever offered
- ★ TIPTOE HYDRAULIC BRAKES, giving safe, straight-line stops under lightest pressures
- ★ KNEE-ACTION COMFORT AND SAFETY, the true gliding ride
- ★ "HIGH OUTPUT" GENERATOR — supplies ample current for radios, heaters, defrosters, etc.
- ★ JUMBO LUGGAGE COMPARTMENTS, with more room than ever before
- ★ DOUBLE STABILIZATION — front and rear — for a smoother ride and elimination of tire squeal and sidesway on curves
- ★ SAFETY GLASS, standard equipment throughout at no extra cost

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Published Every Saturday by the

Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN, President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN, Editor

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Advertising Rates on Request

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments.—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1893.

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation
Foreign postage \$1 additional per year

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1937

"If the report of the General Board on selection were made public I believe that the naval establishment would remove the cloud of suspicion that prevails at present as the result of the secrecy policy."—REPRESENTATIVE J. WILLIAM DITTER.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.
2. Promotion systems in the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard openly arrived at, to assure justice in advancement, and stimulate morale.
3. Fulfillment of War Department's modernization program; combat replacements and auxiliary vessels required by the Fleet, and Baker Board strength for the Air Corps.
4. Resumption of reenlistment allowances; reform of retirement, pension and disability laws for enlisted men; and an increase in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.
5. A National Guard of 210,500 enlisted men with officer complement, equipment and training; 14-day training for 30,000 Army reserve officers annually; funds for carrying forward the purposes of the Thompson act; enactment of a sound basic plan plus requisite funds for personnel and training of the Naval Reserve.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed on Government business.

*Prohibition against payment of reenlistment allowance dropped from Treasury-Postoffice bill, permitting resumption of payments after June 30, 1937.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS found it necessary to issue a denial of reports that Norman Davis is paving the way in Europe for another disarmament conference. Nevertheless, we all know that this Special Ambassador, while ostensibly attending a sugar meeting, has his ear to the ground, and that the impressions he receives are being faithfully transmitted to Washington. There is no doubt the President would welcome an opportunity for an international conference to consider financial, economic and armament questions, but the outlook for anything of the kind admittedly is discouraging. A European war is in progress within the boundaries of Spain. Fear of its spread is responsible for the feverish efforts being made by every country of the Old World to improve its position for action. England's tremendous activity and expenditure are provoked by her defense inadequacies, due to the policy heretofore pursued to keep down costs and a balanced budget. A victory for the Fascists in Spain, with the power which thereby would be gained by Italy over the Iberian Peninsula, would further imperil British interests in the Mediterranean. These interests already are threatened as a result of the Ethiopian War and Mussolini's defiance of England in connection therewith. If a conference should be called on disarmament, it would merely be for the purpose of giving lip service to a cause that only the United States really advocates. In his column for the Scripps-Howard newspapers, John T. Flynn, who served as an assistant of the Nye Munitions Investigating Committee, expressed this justifiable conclusion: "If these conferences have accomplished anything, it has been to prove that agreements about limiting arms and ending war are utterly, hopelessly futile." In the light of such judgment, which must be that of all realists, the need of continuing our efforts to strengthen both the Army and the Navy becomes self-evident. There can be no neglect of forces which, in a world jittery at the prospect of war, are required to guard our territory and our interests against wanton attack.

THROUGH THE CAPABLE hands of the personnel of the Finance Department of the Army passes not only the millions of dollars appropriated annually for the Army and the non-military activities of the War Department, but also, in the past few years, many of the millions voted for the maintenance of emergency projects, such as the Civilian Conservation Corps, the hog program and others. The success and speed with which their duty is discharged is evidenced by the fact that in the last fiscal year the net discounts resulting from prompt payment within specified limits totaled \$1,406,362.69. That this figure was more than thirty-seven percent of the total cost of the entire field service personnel of the Finance Department for the same year is a tribute to the manner in which this portion of the military machine operates. The Chief of Finance and his subordinate officers are in an excellent position to observe inequalities and insufficiencies of service pay and it is to their credit and the service of the armed forces that their observations in this respect are called to the attention of the higher authorities in their annual reports. Maj. Gen. F. W. Boschen, the present chief, in his first annual report devoted considerable space to pointing out the inadequacies of service pay and what he believed to be inequalities in service pay. "In view," General Boschen said, "of improved economic conditions in this country it is believed that the time is now ripe for a renewal of action by the War Department, either individually or in collaboration with the executive departments administering the other uniformed services, looking to an increase in service pay." Not only that recommendation, but the General presented a basis for action, calling attention to the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board of 1930 (which incidentally was contributed to in no small measure by a former Chief of Finance of the Army, Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Coleman), as furnishing an "excellent basis for the consideration of, and recommendation for, increased service pay." In spite of the utmost caution and care with which the Finance Department must disburse the government's money there are many occasions in which it has carried questioned payments to the highest authorities and secured rulings just and favorable to commissioned and enlisted personnel.

Service Humor

Primary

A surgeon, an architect, and a politician were arguing as to whose profession was the oldest.

Said the surgeon—"Eve was made from Adam's rib, and that surely was a surgical operation."

"Maybe," said the architect, "but prior to that, order was created out of chaos, and that was an architectural job."

"But," interrupted the politician, "somebody created the chaos first!"

—Contributed.

Definitions

Pescara — "No I didn't say she was Dutch; I said she was a wooden shoe girl."

Truglio—"Wooden shoe, how come?"

Pescara—"Wooden shoe by me this, wooden shoe by me that, you know."

—Hamlin Special, CCC Co. 1252.

Legalistic

An Eastland County woman whose husband had died intestate wrote the following letter to County Judge Joe Jones:

"Dear Judge of the reprobate court:

My husband died detested, leaving me with four little infidels, and I want to be appointed their executioner."

—USNA Log.

Meow

Kitty—"Gracious, it's been five years since I've seen you. You look lots older."

Kat—"Really, my dear? I don't think I would have recognized you if it wasn't for the coat."

—USS Tennessee Tar.

Directional

A tourist stopped his car on the road and asked a little country boy how far it was to Smithville.

The little boy replied: "It's 24,000 miles the way you're goin', but if you turn around it ain't but four."

—The Sentinel.

Preference

Joker—"Waiter, bring me a slab of political pie."

Waiter—"Yes, sir. Do you prefer the applesauce or plum filling?"

—5th Corps Area News.

In Reverse

Smith—"Jones took up with the Foreign Legion to forget women."

Smythe—"I once knew a guy who took up with women to forget the Foreign Legion."

—Foreign Service, V. F. W.

Literat

"Name?" queried the new immigration official.

"Sneeze," the Chinese replied proudly. The official looked hard at him. "Is that your Chinese name?" he asked.

"No, English name," the Oriental said blandly.

"Then let's have your native name."

"Ah Choo," said the Chinese.

—Pensacola Air Station News.

The Post Office

will deliver your jokes to the Army and Navy Journal Humor Editor. You mail them.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

P. G. P.—The only extended active duty available for a First Lieutenant of the Quartermaster Corps Reserves is with the CCC according to the War Department. It is suggested that if you desire such duty you apply to the Corps Area Commander, 8th Corps Area.

H. U. C.—According to the Adjutant General's Office the average rate of attrition of warrant officers each year will be about 60. The new eligible list is expected to remain in effect for five years or more.

A. G. U.—Information regarding Extension Courses should be obtained from the Corps Area Commander.

R. E. Q.—There are no medals issued for the American First Army at St. Mihiel.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Lt. George R. Henderson, USN, flying the Navy's new O2U-1 seaplane and carrying a useful load of 1,102 pounds on April 14, 1927, set a new world's record for Class C-2 seaplanes, reaching an altitude of about 23,000 feet.

20 Years Ago

During the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill in the Senate on April 9 an amendment was offered to give the Chief of Staff the rank of general.

30 Years Ago

Lt. Col. Robert L. Bullard, 8th U. S. Inf., is of the opinion that the artillery of the organized militia will have to be given far more attention that it has so far received if it is to be made capable of efficient service in war.

50 Years Ago

The Secretary of Navy will probably take up for consideration in the near future a scheme for the organization of a Naval reserve force. All men following the water for business or pleasure purposes will be permitted to enlist in the volunteer forces.

70 Years Ago

In accordance with orders from the Adjutant General of the Army, officers of the Recruiting Service were instructed not to enlist any man who was unable to speak and understand the English Language clearly and distinctly.

War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Department
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL OFFICERS

MAJ. GEN. John H. Hughes, previous orders amended to read: Relieved from duty as Asst. Chief of Staff, G-3, effective April 15.

Brig. Gen. George P. Tyner, GSC, from O. of C. of S., Washington, D. C., to Asst. Chief of Staff, G-3, Washington, D. C.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GENERAL MALIN CRAIG, C. of S.

Col. Frederic H. Smith, (CAC), from detail in GSC, Panama Canal Dept., to 2nd CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. WALTER L. REED, IG.

Col. William Scott Wood, FA, from Chicago, Ill., to Hdq. 7th Corps Area, Omaha, Neb.

Lt. Col. Leon M. Logan, (QMC), from Omaha, Neb., to Hdq. 7th Corps Area, Chicago, Ill.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. ARTHUR W. BROWN, JAG.

Col. Hugh C. Smith, is retired from active service, effective April 30.

MAJ. Joel F. Watson, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to O. of JAG, Washington, D. C., sailing S. F., Sept. 22.

Capt. James L. Harbaugh, Jr., from student, Army Industrial College, Washington, D. C., to O. of JAG, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Edgar A. Jarman, from Washington, D. C., to Hdq. 9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., sailing N. Y., Sept. 11.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMG.

MAJ. Arthur L. Koch, from Ft. Screven, Ga., to Hdq. 4th Corps Area, Atlanta, Ga.

MAJ. Albert J. Chappel, upon his own application is retired from active service, effective May 31, after 29 years' service.

MAJ. Emil H. Block, having been found incapacitated for active service, is retired, effective April 30.

MAJ. Ralph R. Saeger, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Capt. Harold M. Manderbach, from Lowell, Mass., to QM Depot, Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. James L. Wheelchel, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to Asst. to QM, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Capt. Richard G. Prather, (Inf.), relieved from detail with QMC, Hawaiian Dept., to 20th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, SQ.

Medical Corps

Col. Charles E. Freeman, is retired from active service, effective Aug. 31.

(Please turn to Page 694)

JOSEPH CIPOLARI ARMY & NAVY
UNIFORMS

Ask the well dressed officer

626 Connecticut Ave., Opp. Army & Navy Club

UNITED SERVICES
AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION
Fort Sam Houston, Texas

THE POLICY BEHIND THE POLICY
IS WHAT PAYS
IN THE LONG RUN
1936

AVERAGE SAVINGS

Automobile Insurance

46%

Personal Property Insurance

36%

Accident Insurance

Restricted to Automobile Accidents

ERNEST HINDS

H. A. WHITE

Attorneys-in-Fact

NAVY ORDERS

April 8, 1937

R. Adm. Edward B. Fenner, det. as Cdr. Cruisers, Setg. Force, June 7; to Cdt. 13th Nav. Dist., & Addl. duty as Cdt. NYd., Puget Sound.

Capt. Jonathan S. Dowell, Jr., det. as Insp. of Ord. in Chg., Naval Torp. Sta., Keyport, Wash., June 18; to Cdr. Dest. Sqdn. 2.

Capt. Lucien F. Kimball, det. Insp. of Nav. Matl., San Francisco Dist., May 28; to command Minneapolis.

Capt. Ralph C. Parker, det. Nav. War College, Newport, May 14; to command San Francisco.

Capt. Thomas A. Symington, det. command Northampton Aug. 16; to The Panama Canal, Balboa Heights.

Capt. Louis F. Thibault, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Phila., to Hdqtrs. 3rd Naval Dist. N. Y.

Comdr. George B. Keester, det. as Retg. Insp. Southeastern Retg. Div., Baltimore, May; to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. James L. King, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, May; to staff, Cdr. Battleships, Battle Force, as damage control officer.

Lt. Comdr. Jerome L. Allen, det. Nav. War College, Newport, May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. William R. Ruechner, det. Rigel, May; to Neches as exec. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Sydney S. Bunting, det. command USS J. Fred Talbot in June; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Comdr. John E. Glingrich, det. Hydro. Office, Navy Dept., May; to staff, Cdr. Battleship Div. 3, as aide and flag secretary.

Lt. Comdr. Pal L. Meadows, det. command Breesa, August; to Off. in Chg., Nav. Reserve Educational Center, New Orleans.

Lt. Comdr. Adolph J. Merkt, ors. Feb. 25 revoked. Det. NYd., Boston; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn.

Lt. Comdr. Robert D. Threshie, det. ROTC Unit, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, May; to Nevada as eng. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Jonathan H. Warman, det. Rigel, April 5; to Melville as repair officer.

Lt. Albert C. Burrows, det. Naval Academy May 20; to S-28.

Lt. Glynn R. Donaho, det. Naval Academy, May; to Subm. Sqdn. 4, as sqdn. radio and sound officer.

Lt. Leonidas W. Pancoast, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, to Decatur as exec. officer.

Lt. Richard W. Ruble, det. Flt. Air Base, Coco Solo, to command Lapwing.

Lt. Jules F. Schumacher, ors. March 16 revoked. Det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, May 15; to VB 3B (Lexington).

Lt. Donald F. Smith, det. CO, VP Sqdn. 5F, May; to CO, VS, 3B (Lexington).

Lt. William A. Swanston, det. Neches, June 1; to Off. in Chg., Branch Hydro. Office, Cleveland.

Lt. Hugh P. Thomson, det. Ranger, April 1; to Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.

Lt. (jg) Elmer J. Dunn, det. Salinas, June; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Paul F. Heerbrandt, det. Tillman, June; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ors. March 20 revoked.

Lt. (jg) William R. Kane, det. VB 5B (Lexington) June 1; to VF 2B (Lexington).

Lt. (jg) Daniel W. Latimore, det. NYd, Phila., May; to Cuyama.

Lt. (jg) Harry Sosnoski, det. VS 2B (Saratoga) June 1; to VP 9F (Wright).

Ena. John M. Phelps, det. Nevada, April 1; to communication duty, Cdr. in Chief, US Fleet.

Lt. Clarence C. Myers (MC), det. Flt. Air Base, Pearl Harbor, May or June; to Instn. Naval Hosp., San Diego.

Lt. (jg) Edgar Rice (MC), det. Albat, June 1; to Dest. Div. 18, Battle Force.

Lt. Cdr. Charles S. Weigester (DC), det. Albat, June; to NYd, Mare Island.

Lt. (jg) Richard F. Redden (DC), det. Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, May 28; to Nav. Hosp., Parris Island.

Lt. (jg) Wilbur N. Van Zile (DC), ors. March 31 modified. To Naval Air Sta., Seattle; instead NYd, Mare Island.

Lt. Cdr. Hugh A. Phares (SC), det. Nav. Aircraft Factory, Phila., May; to Indianapolis.

Lt. (jg) John H. Keatley (CC), det. NYd, Mare Island, June; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Richard F. Armknecht (CEC), det. NYd., Phila., April 1; to NYd, N. Y.

Ch. Boon. Charles A. Dannenmann, det. NYd., N. Y., to Sirius.

Ch. Boon. Herbert S. Kennedy, det. Swan, May 15; to home, relieved all active duty.

Mach. Richard C. Girard, det. Navy Retg. Sta., Des Moines, to USS Avocet.

Ch. Elec. George F. Little, det. Wyoming, May 20; to Astoria.

Ch. Carp. William G. McIntyre, det. Relief, (Continued on Next Page)

MARINE CORPS

April 12, 1937

Col. Holland M. Smith, detail as Asst. A. and I. revoked.

Lt. Col. Harold S. Fassett, det. MCS to NP, NYd., Mare Island. Delay to June 30.

MAJ. Harold D. Shannon, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to MB, Puget Sound NYd. Delay to June 30.

MAJ. William A. Worton, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to Staff of Comdr., Div. 3, Battleships, Battle Force, USS Idaho. Delay to June 30.

MAJ. Clifford O. Henry, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to FMF, MCB, San Diego. Delay to June 30.

MAJ. Louis G. DeHaven, June 1, 1937, det. the MCS to MD, AS, Peiping, China, via commercial steamer from Seattle, June 19, 1937. Delay en route to Seattle to June 18.

MAJ. George T. Hall, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to FMF, MCB, San Diego. Delay to June 30.

MAJ. John Groff, June 1, 1937, det. MCS, to FMF, MCB, San Diego. Delay to June 30.

MAJ. Merritt A. Edson, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to 4th Marines, Shanghai, via commercial steamer sailing Seattle June 19. Delay en route to Seattle to June 18.

MAJ. Edwin J. Mund, AQM, detailed an AQM, May 1, 1937.

MAJ. Lester N. Medaris, June 7, 1937, det. VO Sq. 9-M, FMF, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, to ACL 1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico. Delay to July 15.

MAJ. Frank B. Goettge, July 1, 1937, det. MD USS Reina Mercedes, Annapolis, to MB, Quantico. Delay to Aug. 10.

MAJ. Shaler Ladd, July 1, 1937, det. NP, NYd., Mare Island, to MB, Quantico. Delay one month.

MAJ. Robert C. Klimartin, July 1, 1937, det. MB, Puget Sound NYd., to MB, Quantico. Delay one month.

MAJ. Prentice S. Geer, July 1, 1937, det. MB, Norfolk NYd., to MB, NTS, Great Lakes. Delay to July 20.

MAJ. Francis E. Pierce, orders April 3, modified; June 14, 1937, det. Staff of Comdr., Div. 3, Battleships, Battle Force, USS Idaho to MCB, San Diego. Delay to June 30.

MAJ. Lester A. Dessex, July 1, 1937, det. Paris, France, to Staff, MCS, MB, Quantico.

Capt. Manly L. Curry, from Fontainebleau, France, June 1, 1937; to staff MCS, MB, Quantico.

Capt. Frederick M. Howard, when directed by CO, Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif., ordered to Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C., for treatment. Detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., and assigned to MB, Wash., D. C., for duty.

Capt. John H. Coffman, det. MB, NYd., Pearl Harbor to MB, Quantico. Delay to June 30.

Capt. Walker A. Reaves, det. MB, NYd., Pearl Harbor to MB, Quantico. Delay to June 30.

Capt. Robert L. Griffin, Jr., det. MB, NYd., Pearl Harbor to MB, Quantico. Delay to June 30.

Capt. William S. Fellers, det. MB, Quantico, to Hdqrs. Dept. of the Pacific, San Francisco. Delay to June 30.

Capt. William I. Phipps, June 1, 1937, det.

MCS to MB, NYd. Wash. Delay to June 30.

Capt. Homer C. Murray, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to MD USS Reina Mercedes, Annapolis. Delay to June 10.

Capt. Robert O. Bare, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to MD USS Reina Mercedes, Annapolis. Delay to June 30.

Capt. William M. Mitchell, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to MB, Norfolk NYd.

(Please turn to Page 694)

Ansell & Ansell

Attorneys at Law

835 Transportation Building
Washington, D. C.

At ease—for motor
transport officers
who have units
equipped with

TIMKEN AXLES



THE TIMKEN-DETROIT AXLE CO.
Detroit, Michigan

A subsidiary—

THE TIMKEN-SILENT AUTOMATIC CO.
Oil Burners—Oil Boilers—Water Heaters

THE NAVY MUTUAL
AID ASSOCIATION

Announces a complete revision of
its By-Laws, which will establish:

A STABILIZED BENEFIT
LOANS
SAVINGS

PAID UP INSURANCE
AND EXTENDED INSURANCE

These Features Add Much to the Superiority of Navy Mutual Aid Protection
Obtain the Most for Your Money
Join

The Navy Mutual Aid Association
NAVY DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Officers Loans—Various Purposes

Perhaps you want to purchase a refrigerator, silverware, oriental rugs, furniture, automobile or trailer. If so, we can make purchase for you—deliver to you wherever you are at great saving to you. We also finance your payments on easy monthly payments at our new loan rates to officers.

We have special arrangements for such purchases and deliveries everywhere.

Write us today for details.

ARMED SERVICE FINANCE CO.
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

April 15; to home, relieved all active duty. Orders March 1 revoked.
Ch. Carp. Otto Meobius, det. Subm. Base, Coco Solo, to Relief.
Carp. Ernest C. Deblanc, to Holland.

April 9, 1937

Capt. Arthur K. Atkins, det. as Off. in Chge. Central Drafting Office, NYd, N. Y., July 1; to Nav. Insp. of Machy. & Insp. of Nav. Matl., NY Shipbldg. Corp., Camden.

Comdr. Mervyn S. Bennion, det. Arizona, June 10; to command Nitro.
Comdr. Marc A. Mitcheer, det. Bu. Aero., Navy Dept., May; to command Wright.

Lt. Cdr. Charles D. Loeffler, Jr., det. command Argonaut, July 8; to Asiatic Station.
Lt. Cdr. Donald W. Loomis, det. command Twigg; to command Monaghan.

Lt. Cdr. William J. Strother, Jr., det. Quincy; to Houston as gun officer.
Lt. Cdr. Philip W. Warren, det. Pensacola; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Lt. John W. C. Brand, det. Ranger, June 1; to VS 1B (Ranger).
Lt. John O. Lambrecht, det. VS 3B (Lexington) June 1; to VO 4B (Colorado).

Lt. Nullet F. Schneider, det. 12th Nav. Dist., March; to Bridge.

Lt. Eugene P. Sherman, det. Hale, April; to Rigel.

Lt. Joshua C. Shively, ora. March 16 revoked. Continue duty Minneapolis.

Lt. Robert C. Sutliff, det. VF 5B (Ranger) July; to staff, Cdr. Carrier Div. 2, as communication officer.

Lt. (Jg) Eugene T. Sands, det. Cuttlefish, July; to Naval Operations, Navy Dept.

Ens. William T. Kinsella, det. Narwhal, continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego. On disch. trmt.; to Dolphin.

Comdr. John T. Borden (MC), det. Naval Academy May 9; to NYd, Boston.

Comdr. Frederick R. Hook (MC), ora. March 15 revoked; continue duty Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Lt. Frank P. Gilmore (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about May 8; to Ft. Air Base, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. Clifford D. Hamrick (MC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, May; to Dest. Div. 3.

Lt. (Jg) Frank E. Frates, Jr. (DC), det. Marine Corps Base, San Diego, April; to Chester.

Bosn. Clyde M. Pugh, to Colorado.

Ch. Mach. William W. Holton, det. Rigel Sept. 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Mach. Charles W. Wagner, det. Antares April 23; to asst. Insp. of Nav. Matl., Philadelphia Dist.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Harrison H. Blevins, det. 14th Nav. Dist., May; to Houston.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Harold Osborne, det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, May; to Saratoga.

Ch. Pay Ck. Ernest W. Bolton, det. Rigel May 29; to New Orleans.

April 10, 1937

Capt. Jonas Ingram, det. as Cdr. Dest. Sqdn. 6, Battle Force, June 14; to NYd., N. Y., as Capt. of Yd.

Comdr. Charles M. Elder, det. NYd., Portsmouth, April 1; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth. On disch. trmt.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Matthias B. Gardner, det. Saratoga, June 1; to Ranger as nav. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Stephen E. Haddon, desp. ora. March 27 modified. To Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, instead Seattle.

Lt. Comdr. Charles H. Ramsdell, det. 1st Nav. Dist., April; to Vestal as nav. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Forrest P. Sherman, det. Ranger, June; to staff Cdr. Battle Force, as av. officer.

Lt. Comdr. James B. Sykes, det. CO, VP 9F (USS Wright), June; to Saratoga.

Lt. Frank E. Deam, det. Asst. Insp. of Naval Aircraft, Consolidated Aircraft Corp., San Diego, June 1; to VP Sqdn. 11F (Langley).

Lt. Warren F. Graf, det. NYd., Wash., May 29; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Adrian M. Hurst, det. Cuttlefish, July; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Leland R. Lampman to exec. officer, Tattail.

Lt. Frederick L. Riddle, det. Maryland, June 5; to staff Cdr. Cruisers, Scg. Force, as aide and flag secretary.

Lt. Victor B. Tate, det. Asst. Insp. of Nav. Matl., Chicago, May; to Nevada.

Lt. Edmund B. Taylor, det. Perry, June; to staff, Cdr. Destroyers, Battle Force, as aide and flag lieutenant.

Lt. Austin W. Wheelock, det. Hydro. Office, Navy Dept., in May; to Lexington.

Lt. (Jg) Otis J. Earle, ora. by C. in C. Asiatic modified. To instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Robert E. Gadow, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (Jg) George R. Over, det. Claxton, June; to Naval Academy.

Ens. John F. Walling, det. Tuscaloosa, June; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Capt. Isaac S. K. Reeves, (MC), det. as Med. Officer in Command of Norfolk Nav. Hosp., to dist. medical officer, 6th, 7th and 8th Nav. Dist.

Capt. Richard A. Warner, (MC), det. as Med. Officer in Command of Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass., June 14; to Med. Officer in Command of Norfolk Nav. Hosp.

Lt. Comdr. Charles M. Garrison, (SC), det. Indianapolis, June; to Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept.

Bosn. Thomas L. Cleaver, Jr., to Pensacola.
Bosn. Stanley A. Siebenthal, to Pike.
Carp. Stanley J. Kelso, to California.

April 12, 1937

Rear Adm. George F. Neal, det. as Cdr. Minecraft, Battle Force, July 1; to Sr. Mbr., Bd. Inspn. & Survey, Pacific Coast Section, Long Beach.

Capt. Leo F. Welch, det. command New York, June 1; to instn. Nav. War College.
Capt. Thomas Withers, Jr., det. CO, Subm. Base, New London, June 26; to command Colorado.

Comdr. Chauncey A. Lucas, det. Nav. Observatory, Wash., May; to command Dobbin.

Lt. Robert A. Allen, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, May; to command Algoma.

Lt. John C. Atkeson to exec. officer, Barry.

Lt. Thomas M. Dell, Jr., det. Reuben James, May; to command Preble.

Lt. Phillip H. Fitzgerald, det. CO, USS R-2, June 1; to ROTC unit, Yale Univ.

Lt. Truman J. Hedding, det. Bu. Aero., Navy Dept., June; to VF 2B (Lexington).

Lt. Richard Higleyman, det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept., to NYd, Wash., April 13.

Lt. Walter C. Holt, Det. Flt. A.R. Base, Coco Solo, June; to command Owl.

Lt. Walter E. Lineweaver, det. Alde & flag lt. on staff, Cdr. Destroyers, Scg. Force, June; to staff, Cdr. Destn., Scg. Force, as aide & flag secretary.

Lt. William P. McCarty, det. NYd, Wash., May 13; to Subm. Sqdn. 4, as sqdn. torpedo officer.

Lt. (Jg) John W. Allen, 3rd, det. Nav. Academy, May; to Naval Academy.

Ens. Arthur R. Gralla, det. USS Omaha, May 31; to staff, Cdr. Special Service Sqdn. as aide & flag lt.

Ens. David H. McClintock, det. Arizona, June 3; to Asiatic Station.

Ens. Ned J. Wentz, det. VO 4B (Colorado) June; to instn. Nav. Finance & Supply School, Phila.

Lt. Charles L. Ferguson (MC) det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., May 8; to Nav. Hosp., Phila.

Lt. Julian Love (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., May 8; to Marine Rifle Range, Cape May.

Comdr. Charles L. Austin (SC), det. Flt. Air Base, Pearl Harbor, May; to staff, Cdr. Aircraft, Base Force.

Lt. (Jg) Alexander S. C. Wadsworth (CEC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, May 28; to Nav. Operating Base, Norfolk.

Ch. Carp. John Reid, Jr., det. Dobbin April 6; to Wright.

Asiatic Orders, April 5, 1937

Lt. Comdr. John W. Rogers, det. CO, Oahu; to 4th Nav. Dist.

Lt. William N. Crofford, Jr., det. Pecos; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk.

Lt. Harold Caldwell, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to Off. in Chge Navy Retg. Sta., Des Moines.

Lt. Thomas S. Thorne, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to Off. in Chge Br. Hydro. Office, Buffalo.

Lt. Thomas H. Kehoe, det. Asheville; to Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia.

Lt. Waldeman N. Christensen, det. CO, S-36; to Electric Boat Co., Groton.

Lt. Frederick B. Warder, det. CO USS S-38; to NYd, Portsmouth.

Lt. Edwin R. Swinburne, det. Co. S-40; to Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. Arley S. Johnson, det. Nav. Sta., Olongapo; to Receiving ship at N. Y.

Lt. Gordon T. House, det. NYd, Cavite; to Off. in Chge, Br. Hydro. Office, Sault Ste Marie.

Lt. Harold R. Demarest, det. Luzon; to Rec. Ship, N. Y.

Lt. Thomas M. Brown, det. Monocacy; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes.

Lt. Walton B. Pendleton, det. Pecos; to Norfolk NYd.

Lt. Roy W. Lajeunesse, det. Isabel; to Instructor, Nav. Reserves, Fall River, Mass.

Lt. Earl K. Olsen, det. staff, Dest. Sqdn. 5; to Experimental Sta., Annapolis.

Lt. Thomas C. Thomas, to instn. Nav. War College.

Lt. Clarence V. Conlan, det. Canopus; to Yangtze Patrol.

Lt. Edwin R. Duncan, det. Asheville; to Black Hawk.

Lt. (Jg) William W. Wilbourne, det. Bulmer; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Joe M. Whitaker, det. Stewart; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Howard G. Corey, det. Peary; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) William R. Franklin, det. staff, Asiatic Flt.; to cfo Gridley & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (Jg) Richard H. Blair, det. staff, Asiatic Flt., to cfo Philadelphia and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (Jg) Scarritt Adams, det. Isabel; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) William C. Butler, Jr., det. J. D. Ford; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Charles E. Phillips, det. Pope; to cfo Enterprise.

Lt. (Jg) John B. Bowen, Jr., det. Heron; to N. A. S. Pensacola.

Lt. (Jg) Clifford A. Johnson, det. Augusta; to cfo Somers.

Lt. Comdr. Charles E. Morse, Jr., (MC), det. Black Hawk; to Receiving Ship at N. Y.

Lt. John P. Brady, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Canacao; to Black Hawk.

Lt. Albert H. Staderman, (MC), det. Tulsa; to instn. Nav. Hosp., Phila.

Lt. (Jg) James W. Boundy, (SC), det. NYd, Cavite; to Dest. Div. 15.

Lt. Comdr. Roswell B. Daggett, (CC), det. NYd, Cavite; to Receiving Ship at N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. Albert E. Stone, (CHC), det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to Norfolk Nav. Hosp.

Ch. Mach. Richard G. Sly, det. Black Hawk; to Augusta.

Ch. Pay Ck. Thomas S. Lowry, det. Nav. Purch. Office, Shanghai; to Seattle.

Lt. Comdr. Robert E. Melling, to command Parrott.

Lt. Comdr. Charles F. Waters, to command John D. Ford.

Lt. Comdr. Philip R. Kinney, to 16th Naval Dist.

Lt. (Jg) George Kneuper, to Pigeon.

Lt. Arthur F. Anders, to Yangtze Patrol.

Lt. John Bailey, to Yangtze Patrol.

Lt. Reinhard C. Moureau, to Asheville.

Lt. Frederick S. Hall, to Canopus.

Lt. John W. Dillinger, to Pecos.

Lt. Paul D. Gross, to Pecos.

Lt. Charles R. Price, to 16th Naval Dist.

Lt. Albert E. Buehler, to 16th Naval Dist.

Lt. Robert E. Permut, to 16th Naval Dist.

Lt. Edwin W. Herron, to Isabel.

Lt. (Jg) Luther C. Heinz, to Augusta.

Lt. (Jg) John Baby, to Augusta.

Lt. (Jg) Thomas E. Chambers, to Canopus.

Lt. (Jg) Everett J. Foster, to Isabel.

Lt. (Jg) Edmund E. Garcia, to Heron.

Lt. (Jg) Edwin P. Martin, ora. to Mindanao modified, to Yangtze Patrol.

Lt. (Jg) Kemp Tolley, ora. to Yangtze Patrol modified, to Mindanao.

Ens. Dillon R. McMullen, to Mindanao.

Ens. Robert E. M. Ward, to Augusta.

Ens. Thomas R. Hine, to Augusta.

Ens. Lawrence R. Neville, to Asheville.

Ens. Edward A. Michel, Jr., to Dest. Sqdn. 5.

Ens. Clark A. Hood, Jr., to Dest. Sqdn. 5.

Ens. William G. Ward, to Dest. Sqdn. 5.

Ens. Alva W. Dinwiddie, to Dest. Sqdn. 5.

Lt. John A. Workman, (MC), to 16th Naval Dist.

Lt. Comdr. Clinton A. Neyman, (CHC), to 16th Naval Dist.

April 13, 1937

Capt. Emanuel A. Lofquist, orders March 26 revoked. To Nav. War College, Newport.

Comdr. Donald B. Beary, det. Nav. War College, Newport, May 14; to Colorado as exec. officer.

Comdr. Howard B. Berry, det. Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., May; to West Virginia as exec. officer.

Comdr. Lemuel E. Lindsay, det. California; to command Chaumont.

Lt. Comdr. Samuel B. Brewer, det. West Virginia, June; to staff, Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force, as gun officer.

Lt. Comdr. Ralph E. Butterfield, det. Nav. Academy, May; to Tuscaloosa as engr. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Grayson B. Carter, det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept., May; to Tennessee as gun officer.

Lt. Comdr. Sterling T. Cloughley, det. Naval Academy, May; to Detroit as gun officer.

Lt. Comdr. Willard M. Downes, det. Naval Academy, May; to West Virginia as engr. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Martin J. Gillan, Jr., det. NYd., Phila., May; to Saratoga as engr. officer.

Lt. William B. Bailey, det. Naval Academy, May; to Simpson as exec. officer.

Lt. Leon J. Barbot, det. Hydro. Office, Navy Dept., June; to Herbert.

Lt. Robert E. Blue, det. Subm. Base, New London, May 15; to Milwaukee, as engr. officer.

Lt. Thomas S. Cameron, det. Nav. War College, Newport, May 14; to instn. Naval Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Joyce C. Cawthon, det. Nav. Air Sta., Seattle; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island.

Lt. Howard L. Clark, det. NYd., Mare Island, May; to Medusa.

Lt. Edward W. Cleton, det. Nav. Aircraft Factory, Phila., May 15; to Bu. Aero., Navy

Dept.

Lt. Caleb J. Coatsworth, Jr., det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, June 1; to Vestal.

Lt. Clyde A. Coggins, det. 12th Nav. Dist.; to Cuyama as nav. officer.

Lt. John P. Curtis, det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, May; to Altair as nav. officer.

Lt. Clayton R. Dudley, det. Naval Academy, May; to Indianapolis.

Lt. (Jg) John M. Birmingham, det. instn. Naval Academy, May; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Peris G. Bunce, det. VB 2B (Saratoga) June 1; to VS 118 (Astoria).

Lt. (Jg) James M. Elliott, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, April 16; to VB 3B (Lexington).

Lt. (Jg) William W. Shea, det. VP 14F (Owl) April 15; to New York.

Comdr. John C. Adams (MC), det. Quincy; to Bu. M. & S., Navy Dept.

Lt. Leland J. Belding (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., May 8; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Comdr. Claude A. Angonnet (DC), det. NYd., N. Y., May 10; to Nav. Hosp., N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. William Elliott (SC), det. NYd, Boston, April 30; to Vestal.

Ch. Mach. Frank D. Butler, det. NYd., Puget Sound, May 22; to California.

Ch. Elec. Leslie W. Beattie, det. NYd., Mare Island, May 29; to Nevada.

Ch. Elec. Thomas Q. Costello, det. NYd, Boston, May 20; to Altair.

Ch. Carp. William H. Buchanan, det. Norfolk NYd., May 1; to Wyoming.

Asiatic Orders April 12, 1937

Comdr. Charles K. Baker, det. CO Edsall; to General Board, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Philip R. Kinney, to command Edsall.

Lt. Joseph W. Long, det. Canopus; to Office of Insp. of Nav. Matl., Chicago.

Lt. Richard J. Bourke, det. Panay; to Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport.

Lt. Arley S. Johnson, ora. modified. To NYd., Charleston.

Lt. Harold R. Demarest, ora. modified. To Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Horace S. Hubbard, det. USS Asheville; to NYd., Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (Jg) Joe M. Whitaker, to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. (Jg) William R. Franklin, to c.f.o. Blue and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (Jg) John E. Lee, det. S-41; to Rigel.

Lt. (Jg) William T. Vrooman, det. Guam; to Dest. Sqdn. 5.

Lt. (Jg) Charles H. Kretz, Jr., det. Panay; to Dest. Sqdn. 5.

Ens. Frederic G. Pegelow, det. Augusta; to Asheville.

Ens. Alan L. Ingling, det. J. D. Ford; to Yangtze Patrol.

Ens. Denis H. Biberse, det. Alden; to Yangtze Patrol.

Lt. John B. Brady (MC), continue Nav. Hosp., Canacao.

Lt. Comdr. Charles E. Morse, Jr. (MC), continue Black Hawk.

Lt. (Jg) George W. Foott, Jr. (SC), det. Dest. Div. 15; to Rec. Ship at San Francisco.

Ch. Gar. Frederick Clifford, to Pigeon.

Gar. Ted D. Fickes, det. Pigeon; to Nav. Ammun. Depot, Lake Denmark, N. J.

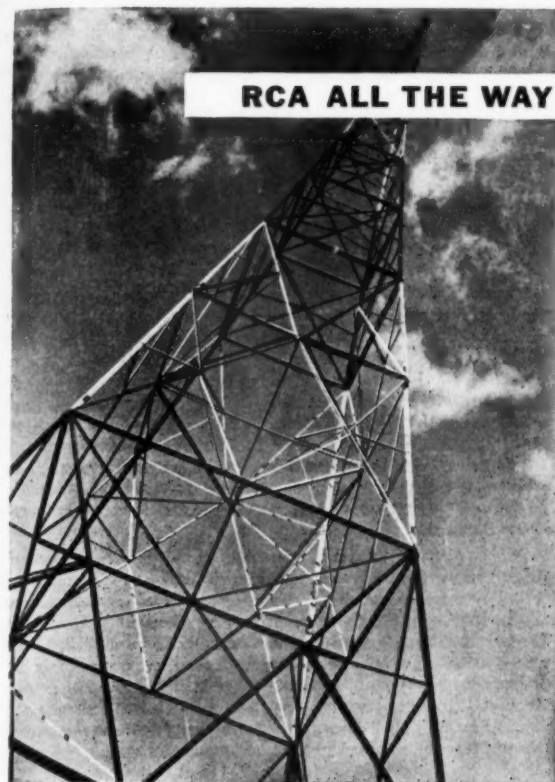
Ch. Pay Ck. Philip C. Dahlquist, to Black Hawk.

Actg. Pay Ck. Edward J. Hagen, det. Black Hawk; to Nevada.

April 14, 1937

Capt. Schuyler F. Helm, det. command Richmond, June 19; to Hdqrs., 3rd Nav. Dist., N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. Ralph C. Alexander, det. Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., May; to command Cassin.



RCA ALL THE WAY TO YOU



RCA Victor Console Model 6K-1 is typical of the low cost 1937 models. A big set with distinguished lines. Domestic and short wave (49 meters) reception. Fine volume. Costs only \$54.95.

Get the thrill of Radio that's *RCA All the Way!*



RCA Victor Console Model 9K-3... with Magic Voice, Magic Brain, Magic Eye, Metal Tubes. 530 to 22,000 kcs. Beam Power Amplification. Selector Dial. 9 tubes. . . . \$134.95.

You can do it at low cost with one of RCA Victor's new 1937 models! Many below \$100 have Magic Brain, Magic Eye, RCA Metal Tubes!

The air is full of thrills! Every hour of every day finds colorful, exciting programs being broadcast for you to hear—to enjoy!

But fine as these programs are—it's up to you to get the thrill of radio that's RCA ALL THE WAY—perfect performance beginning at the RCA microphone in the studio and coming to you with equal perfection from your RCA Victor receiver. Only by owning an RCA Victor radio can you get this thrill of radio perfection!

They cost as little as \$20

The newest RCA Victor models for 1937 are now on display at your dealer's store. Designed for every purse, they cost as little as \$20

Among the many models priced below \$100 are several with RCA Victor's Magic Brain, Magic Eye, Metal Tubes. Every chassis is housed in a beautiful cabinet—and there is a wide variety of cabinet styles—one of which is sure to catch your eye. At slightly higher prices are the fine models which feature RCA Victor's latest radio triumph—the Magic Voice.

But visit your dealer. See and hear these superb radios. Take particular notice of their thrilling performance. Then match them against any other radios of equal price—and the RCA ALL THE WAY performance of an RCA Victor will win you!



New RCA Victor Table Model 5-X—a two-band a.c. or d.c. set. Domestic programs, short wave (49 meters), police, aviation, amateur calls. . . . \$34.95.

RID YOUR PRESENT RADIO OF ITS "TIRED TUBES"

Weak, worn out, "Tired Tubes" can give your radio all sorts of ailments—result in crackly, inefficient reception. We suggest that a service man examine your set—administer the tonic of a low cost "check-up"—give it new life with RCA Radiotrons!

Prices f.o.b. Camden, N. J., subject to change without notice



Services & Products

RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY • A Service of the Radio Corporation of America

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Army General Officers—With the confirmation by the Senate of Brig. Gen. Charles D. Herron, USA, to be a major general—which, in spite of the delay, probably will take place next week—it is considered quite likely that General Herron will be ordered to Hawaii as commanding general of the Hawaiian Division. Maj. Gen. Andrew Moses, now commanding that Division, is slated to move up to command the Department when Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum relinquishes that post to return to the United States to take command of the Sixth Corps Area, now held by General Herron. Also considered forthcoming shortly will be orders assigning Brig. Gen. George P. Tyner as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, in place of Maj. Gen. John H. Hughes who will take a few days leave prior to sailing for the Philippines to command the Division there.

The selection of General Herron to be a major general again carried forward the general policy evident recently in such promotions. On the list of brigadier generals of the line only one officer intervened between General Herron and his senior who was last selected for promotion. The officer thus passed over has a little more than two years to remain on the active list while General Herron has four years more.

Of the four general officers appointed last week three were graduates of the United States Military Academy, all were graduates of the Army War College, and all were members of the General Staff Corps Eligible List. Col. Walter K. Wilson, CAC, who was selected to be a brigadier general of the line has eight years of active service before reaching the retirement age. His position on the promotion list of colonels of the line is number 294. Last December when six colonels were selected for brigadier generalcy three were above Colonel Wilson's number and three below him, going down as far as number 409. However, no coast artillerymen were selected at that time. Colonel Wilson is the youngest of the four generals announced last week, he being but 55 years while the other three are 60 this year. Col. Walter C. Baker, who becomes chief of the Chemical Warfare Service with the rank of major general is the senior in his branch, excepting only the present chief, Maj. Gen. Claude E. Bringham.

The question of the advisability of creating additional generalcies for the staff is now the subject of a War Department study, but it is not expected that anything will develop in time to present to this session of Congress. From time to time recommendations have been made to the Secretary of War and bills have been introduced independently in Congress establishing new generalcies. The Medical Department needs two new brigadier generals as Assistants to the Surgeon General, the Chaplains Corps should have a general officer at its head the same as other branches, the Judge Advocate General, the Chief Signal Officer and others need brigadier generals as assistants—these and other proposals form part of the study. There is also a likelihood that the proposal to make corps area and department commanders, as well as the deputy chief of staff, temporary lieutenant generals will be given further thought. The fact that the Navy with its smaller commissioned strength, maintains on the active list four officers with the temporary rank of Admiral while the Army has only one in the person of the Chief of Staff, with the corresponding rank of general, and the Navy has three with the temporary rank of vice admiral and the Army has none with the corresponding rank of lieutenant general gives the proposal some prospect of support.

Congressmen Eye Flight Pay—There is a movement in Congress to curtail flying pay of officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard. During the hearings on the 1938 Army appropriation bill, just concluded, officers from the War Department were questioned at some length as to flight pay, particularly with regard to that received by high ranking officers, the number of hours flown per year by officers drawing the additional compensation, and the insurance carried by flyers. At the request of the subcommittee in charge of the bill, tables were prepared at the War Department as to the number of hours flown by officers and the amount of compensation received. These will be inserted in the printed hearings. Several proposals affecting flight pay are being discussed by interested members of Congress. One would require officers to purchase with their flight pay a certain minimum of insurance to protect their dependents. While practically all officers, it is believed, carry considerable insurance, there have been cases where this is not so, and there may be legislation, perhaps in the form of a rider to the Army appropriation bill, requiring all aviators next year to have at least \$10,000 life insurance. Another suggestion being considered is that flight pay be abolished and Government insurance be substituted. Still another is that a combination of flight pay (lower than at present) and insurance be provided. Also being discussed is the question of providing a flat sum for flying pay so that second lieutenants and general officers receive the same amount. None of these latter proposals, however, will be considered in connection with an amendment to the appropriation bill. It is probable, however, that out of the discussion will come a demand for thorough congressional study of the subject.

U. S. Fleet on Maneuvers—The full weight of the United States Fleet is now at sea in the Pacific enroute westward on the first phase concerned with the solution of Fleet Problem XVIII. In both offensive and defensive naval power, this force of vessels is greater than any which has ever heretofore been engaged in war maneuvers under the United States flag, being made up of a total of 139 ships carrying 474 aircraft. All classes of vessels are included in the battle fleet, battleships, carriers, heavy cruisers, light cruisers, submarine vessels, destroyers, including six newly commissioned 1,500 ton ships of this class, destroyer tenders, oilers, one repair ship, storeships, submarine tenders, one submarine rescue ship, four mine laying destroyers, one mine laying submarine, and the fleet hospital ship, Relief.

The ships of the fleet departed from the base ports at Long Beach and San Diego shortly after midnight April 16, laying their course in the general direction of Hawaii. Here it is understood that selected forces, both land, air, and surface craft, will be employed in tactical and strategic dispositions that pertain to denying the fleet a landing through measures having as their mission the interception of the ships while at sea.

The first phase of the Problem is expected to be concluded about ten days after departure from the California mainland and the fleet will then be based at Pearl Harbor while fueling and taking on stores. Leaving port after the shortest possible

time, the fleet will begin the main phase of the Problem through undertaking the solution of high seas naval problems of a major tactical and strategic nature over a vast sea triangle that is comprised between Hawaii, the Alaskan peninsula, and the Pacific coast mainland. This will, as in former years, be worked out by dividing the battle fleet into two forces, one offensive and the other defensive, to be designated as White and Black. The latter will be under the command of Admiral C. C. Block, commander-in-chief of the Battle Fleet and the White Fleet will be lead by Vice Admiral William T. Tarrant, commanding Scouting Fleet. The outcome of the engagement between these two forces will be umpired by Adm. Arthur J. Hepburn, commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet, who will serve as Chief Umpire. It is supposed, in this connection, that one force, consisting of one battleship, a division of light cruisers, and a division of "vest pocket" cruisers, the new 1,500 ton destroyers, will be disposed in sea areas that are centered to the westward of the Gulf of Alaska.

On the conclusion of the main phase of the Problem, the entire fleet is expected to be assembled in the harbor of Honolulu and at Pearl Harbor for refueling and recreation during a period of twelve days after which the fleet will sail for San Francisco where arrival is scheduled for May 28. In the passage back to the mainland, the ships will be engaged in tactical exercises and maneuvers that have to do with battle formations. Before arrival at San Francisco, it is expected that all light craft except four plane guard destroyers will be detached from the fleet, these together with the submarines, tenders, oilers, and other auxiliaries being directed to proceed directly to the bases at Long Beach and San Diego. The battleships, carriers, heavy cruisers, and light cruisers will continue on to the Golden Gate for the ceremony of opening the new Golden Gate Bridge to traffic and will remain at anchor in the Bay during the six days of the fiesta which will follow.

The fleet is listed as being comprised of ten battleships, three carriers, fourteen heavy cruisers, seven light cruisers, forty-six destroyers, twenty submarines, twelve minesweepers, three destroyer tenders, three submarine tenders, one rescue vessel, one repair ship, four oilers, two storeships, the hospital ship, Relief, and three auxiliaries. The battleships, Tennessee, Arizona, Oklahoma, and New York are not included in the vessels that have been announced as comprising the fleet on account of previous navy yard overhaul schedules. Omissions from the cruiser classes include the Marblehead, Chicago, Omaha, and Raleigh, the latter being in European waters and the Omaha in the Canal Zone. The following 1,500 ton destroyers are with the fleet: Dewey, Hull, Monahan, MacDonough, Worden, Dale and Aylwin.

British Launch New Aircraft Carriers—Great Britain passed another land mark in its rearmament program this week when the 22,000-ton aircraft carrier Ark Royal was launched. The Ark Royal will mount an undisclosed number of 4.7-inch guns and will make 30 knots, reports state. The vessel was hailed by Sir Samuel Hoare, First Lord of the Admiralty, as "the most up to date in the world."

It will be much larger than any of the new type carriers which the United States is building. The Enterprise and Yorktown which are scheduled for completion within a few months have a standard displacement of 19,900 tons, while the Wasp, which is less than one-fourth complete, will have a displacement of only 14,700 tons.

The Ark Royal is said to be built along lines similar to the Langley rather than the Ranger, Lexington and Saratoga. The new British carrier will carry only 70 planes, however, in contrast with the more than 100 that the Enterprise and Yorktown will carry.

Seeks Better Pensions for Widows—In place of the present hodge-podge widows pensions laws, Representative Gasque, chairman of the House Pensions Committee has introduced a uniform pension bill, granting pensions to widows and dependents of all wars and graded increases to widows as they grow older.

The Gasque bill, because it would increase appropriations by authorizing pensions for service-connected and non-service-connected widows and dependents of the World War, is opposed by the Veterans Administration and the Bureau of the Budget. The veterans' organizations, however, favor passage of the bill and may be expected in the future to press for the passage of this or similar legislation.

Under the terms of the bill, three classes of widows are set up, depending upon the circumstances of the death of the husband, as follows: war-time service-connected, peace-time service-connected, and war-time non-service-connected. The rates would be established as follows:

War-time service-connected—Widow under fifty years of age, \$30 (with \$10 additional for each child). Widow fifty years to sixty years of age, \$40 (with \$10 additional for each child). Widow over sixty years of age, \$50 (with \$10 additional for each child). No widow but one child, \$30. No widow but two children, \$40 (equally divided). No widow but three children, \$50 (equally divided) (with \$10 for each additional child; total amount to be equally divided). Dependent mother or father, \$20; or both, \$15 each.

Peace-time service-connected—Widow under fifty years of age, \$22 (with \$8 additional for each child). Widow fifty to sixty years of age, \$26 (with \$8 additional for each child). Widow over sixty years of age, \$30. No widow but one child, \$20. No widow but two children, \$30 (equally divided). No widow but three children, \$40 (equally divided) (with \$8 for each additional child; total amount to be equally divided). Dependent mother or father, \$15; or both, \$11 (each).

War-time non-service connected—Widow under fifty years of age, \$15 (with \$6 additional for each child). Widow fifty years to sixty years of age, \$30 (with \$6 additional for each child). Widow over sixty years of age, \$40 (with \$6 additional for each child). No widow but one child, \$25. No widow but two children, \$30 (equally divided). No widow but three children, \$45 (equally divided) (with \$6 for each additional child; total amount to be equally divided).

Summary of Comparative Navies—The United States relinquished its brief lead in the naval race to Great Britain during the last month, a summary of comparative naval data on April 1 shows. Great Britain increased the number of ships building or appropriated for in all classes from 69 of 333,205 tons on March 1 to 102 of 562,380 tons on April 1. On the other hand, the United States only increased the number of ships building from 87 of 343,385 tons to 98 of 351,385 tons. During the month Great Britain completed one submarine, while the United States completed one heavy cruiser.

THE U. S. COAST GUARD

The Senate Commerce Committee this week reported out a bill introduced by Senator Copeland and sponsored by the Treasury Department to abolish the rank of commandant and commodore on the retired list of the Coast Guard and substituting rear admiral, upper half, and rear admiral, lower half, respectively.

There is only one officer on the retired list with the rank of Rear Admiral Commandant, but there are eight commodores who would be affected by the bill.

Under the present law the rear admiral commandant of the Coast Guard retires as commandant with the pay of a rear admiral, upper half. Officers who are commodores on the retired list are the captains who have served at least 40 years in the Coast Guard. It is the Department's view that the rank of commandant tacked onto that of rear admiral is superfluous, while the rank of commodore has become a common title for civilian yacht organizations and does not carry the military significance it once held. Therefore, it is the Department's aim to retire captains who have served 40 years with the rank of rear admiral, lower half.

Included in the bill is a provision providing that an officer serving as commandant with the rank of rear admiral shall be retired at the expiration of his service as commandant with the rank and pay of rear admiral. An officer whose term of office has expired may be appointed a captain and shall be an additional number in grade. However if he is not so appointed, he shall take the lineal list in the grade he would have obtained, had he not served as commandant, and be an additional number in that grade.

Notes on Vessels

Orders will be issued shortly reallocating vessels on the Great Lakes, to become effective June 1. Included in these vessels is the cutter Tahoe which has already been ordered from Oakland, Calif., to New Bedford, Mass. Other ship movements already approved include:

Faunce from New Bedford to Woods Hole, Mass., June 1; Algonquin from Woods Hole to Portland, Me., June 1; Ossipee from Portland to Sault Ste Marie, June 1.

The Travis will be decommissioned at Rockland, Me., May 15.

Trials of the 125-foot patrol boat Dilligence were completed at Cleveland April 12. They were said to have proven satisfactory. The vessel obtained a speed of about 13 miles.

The George M. Bibb, building at Charleston, S. C., is the last of the seven new 327-foot Coast Guard cruising cutters to be commissioned. The Alexander Hamilton and John C. Spencer were commissioned March 4 and March 1, respectively. A progress report of April 1 shows the Hamilton to be 99.3 per cent complete in the hull and 98.7 per cent complete in machinery, the Spencer 99.6 and 98.7 per cent complete and the Bibb, 99.1 and 99.2 per cent complete.

Line-Throwing Tests

The Ordnance Division has completed an experiment in line-throwing at Assateague Beach, using a gas propellant instead of the usual powder discharge. It was found that the gas propellant in the Lyle line-throwing gun was far superior to the powder discharge now used. It is expected that it will take some time before every station will be supplied, as funds will allow only the equipping of one station at a time.

Civilian Instructors

The bill providing for five permanent civilian instructors at the Coast Guard Academy is awaiting the President's signature. Under existing law two permanent civilian instructors are authorized. However, in order to become accredited and confer degrees in conformity with congressional authorization, a larger permanent staff is necessary.

At present, the instruction staff consists of 23 commissioned officers and two civilian instructors.

Legion Issues Defense Brochure

The American Legion's National Defense committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. O'Connor Roberts, of Washington, D. C., has issued a most valuable and instructive brochure on "National Defense, Our National Insurance for Peace, Security, Progress."

The pamphlet, intended for the use of the national defense committees of chapters and departments, states in the fore-

word:

The purpose of this brochure is educational, to furnish you with vital and accurate information about the National Defense program of The American Legion in order that you may carry on this important phase of your work. From time to time you may be called upon by the chairman of the National Legislative Committee and the chairman of the National Defense Committee to perform special duties. Here is the material you will need to acquaint yourself with the facts and to tell the whole story to those who are uninformed. I urge you to read and study this brochure.

LISTEN MR. SCRUB-HARD,
Why waste that high-powered brushing? Your teeth won't really sparkle unless you use the right tooth paste, too!

Change to
PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE
containing
IRIUM

Gently removes film . . . wins
flashing new luster . . . makes
daily brushing extra effective!

Are you one of the Disappointed
Scrub-Hards who brush faithfully
day after day—yet still have dingy,
film-stained teeth? . . . Then here's
news for you.


IRIUM—the remarkable new ingre-
dient contained only in
Pepsodent—ends dentifrice dis-
appointment—steps up cleansing
efficiency and provides smooth
washing action instead of hard
abrasion. IRIUM makes Pepsodent
a wonderful tooth paste. One that
responds instantly to your brush—
penetrates between teeth—
speedily loosens dingy film and
floats it away like magic. Try it.

Change to **PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE**
IT ALONE CONTAINS IRIUM

THE NEW HIGH PROOF
Pepsodent

All Pepsodent now on sale
contains IRIUM.

Call for
PHILIP MORRIS
America's finest
15¢ Cigarette



By Appointment To His Excellency
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA

As Enjoyed in the Home of
MR. HENDRICK VANDERBILT DURYEA

Mr. Hendrick Vanderbilt Duryea, descendant of the old Long Island Dutch family, makes a hobby of foreign cars and is head of the studios which produce the famous photo-murals under the name of Drix Duryea.

The richness and rare mildness given to this 90 proof, imported whiskey by six full years of mellowing in charred oak casks, have made "V.O." uniquely popular.

A Fine Imported Whiskey

© Seagram-Distillers Corp.—Offices, N. Y.



Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 690)

Hosp., Pensacola, May 14; to Relief.
 Capt. Edward C. White (MC), det. Med. Officer in Command Naval Dispensary, Long Beach, May 5; to Med. Officer in Command of Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.
 Comdr. Ernest W. Lacy (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, June; to NYd., Puget Sound.
 Lt. Comdr. John Flynn (SC), desp. ora. Sept. 3, 1936, modified. To Norfolk NYd.; instead Nav. Finance & Supply School, Phila.
 Comdr. Frederick E. Haeberle (CC), det. staff, Comdr. Setg. Force, June 2; to NYd., Phila.
 Lt. Comdr. Reuben W. Shrum (CHC), det. Saratoga, August; to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst.
 Lt. (jg) George A. Rosso (CHC), det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept., April; to New York.
 Ch. Elec. Alfred R. Euhanks, det. NYd., Portsmouth, April 15; to Lexington.
 Ch. Rad. Elec. Louis S. Butler, det. Milwaukee; to Minneapolis.

Coast Guard Orders

Lt. R. J. Borromey, detached Escanaba, effective upon relief by Ch. Mach. R. N. Williams, and assigned Modoc for engineering duty.
 Ch. Bosn. S. B. Natwig, detached Active, effective upon relief by Bosn. G. S. Zimmerman, and assigned Academy.
 Ch. Bosn. P. M. Pedersen, detached Base Six, effective May 10, 1937, and assigned Atlanta.
 Ch. Bosn. R. W. Thresher, detached Academy, and assigned Depot for temporary duty and further assignment as commanding officer Travis upon commissioning of that vessel.
 Bosn. Anton Andersen, detached Tioga, effective upon relief by Bosn. C. T. Cowan, and assigned Sebago.
 Bosn. C. T. Cowan, detached New York Division, effective upon relief by Bosn. G. W. Parker, and assigned Tioga as officer in charge.
 Bosn. D. E. Green, temporary duty at Base Six made permanent.
 Bosn. G. W. Parker, detached Pequot, effective May 10, 1937, and assigned New York Division.
 Bosn. L. P. Toolin, detached Sebago and assigned Depot for temporary duty and further

assignment to Travis upon commissioning of that vessel.

Bosn. G. S. Zimmerman, detached Fort Trumbull Training Station and assigned Active as officer in charge.
 Mach. J. J. Decarlo, detached Morris, effective upon completion of Bering Sea Patrol, and assigned Calypso.
 Mach. J. W. Hollister, detached Perseus, effective upon relief by Mach. L. L. Whittemore, and assigned Cyane.
 Mach. C. V. Legg, detached Calypso, effective upon relief by Mach. J. J. Decarlo, and assigned Morris.
 Mach. L. L. Whittemore, detached Cyane, effective upon completion of Bering Sea Patrol, and assigned Perseus.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 689)

Maj. Emil H. Burgher, having been found incapacitated for active service, is retired as Lt. Col., effective April 30.
 Maj. Clarence C. Harvey, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to General Dispensary, Washington, D. C., sailing S. F., July 16.
 From station indicated, to Governor, Panama Canal, Canal Zone, sailing S. F., Sept. 22.
 Lt. Col. Frederick H. Petters, Vancouver Bks., Wash.
 Maj. Cleve C. Odom, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.
 From Panama Canal Zone, to station indicated.
 Lt. Col. John B. Anderson, Ft. Monroe, Va.
 Capt. Clement F. St. John, Ft. Benning, Ga.
 1st Lt. Harold E. Harrison, previous orders revoked.
 Following 1st Lieutenants from San Francisco, Calif., to Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., sailing S. F., July 7: John K. Davis, Karl H. Houghton, Donald B. Peterson.
 Contract Surgeon Herbert F. Fenwick, assigned to duty at Chicago Municipal Airport, Chicago, Ill., effective April 1.
 Following 1st Lieutenants from station indicated, to Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., sailing S. F., July 7:
 Donald E. Casad, Vancouver Bks., Wash.
 Erving F. Geever, El Paso, Tex.
 Lloyd E. Gould, Ft. Bliss, Tex.
 Emmert C. Lentz, Ft. McDowell, Calif.
 B. Dixon Holland, Ft. Stevens, Ore.
 Charles H. Moseley, El Paso, Tex.
 Charles B. Perkins, Ft. Lawton, Wash.
 William J. L. Porcher, Denver, Colo.
 Ryle A. Radke, Ft. Missoula, Mont.
 Merrill J. Reeh, Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Maj. Thomas M. Page, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing N. Y., Aug. 25.

Veterinary Corps

1st Lt. Lloyd C. Tekse, from Washington, D. C., to Ft. Mason, Calif., sailing N. Y., Aug. 4.

Army Nurse Corps

1st Lt. Amelia I. Goodline, from San Francisco, Calif., to her home and await retirement.
 2nd Lt. Elizabeth M. Aldridge, from San Francisco, Calif., to her home and await retirement.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. BOSCHEN, C. of F.
 Maj. Herbert Baldwin, from Hawaiian Dept., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.
 Capt. John B. Hess, from Madison Bks., N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing N. Y., Aug. 4.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, C. of E.
 Lt. Col. Philip B. Fleming, from Washington, D. C., to Dist. Engr., St. Paul, Minn.
 Capt. Carl W. Meyer, previous orders revoked. From West Point, N. Y., to Asst. Dist. Engr., Philadelphia, Pa., stationed at Chesapeake City, Md.
 Capt. Benjamin C. Fowlkes, Jr., from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Yale Univ., Conn.
 Capt. Keith R. Barney, from St. Paul, Minn., to Mich. College of Mining and Technology.
 Capt. Frederic A. Henney, previous orders revoked. From Hawaiian Dept., to Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Ind.
 1st Lt. Paul E. LaDue, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to student, Mass. Institute of Technology, sailing S. F., Aug. 11.
 1st Lt. William Whipple, Jr., from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Asst. to Dist. Engr., Omaha, Neb.
 1st Lt. Frederick J. Dau, from Houghton, Mich., to Wright Fld., Ohio.
 1st Lt. John D. Matheson, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Asst. Dist. Engr., St. Paul, Minn.
 1st Lt. James K. Herbert, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Asst. Dist. Engr., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 1st Lt. Oscar B. Beasley, from West Point, N. Y., to student, Cornell Univ., N. Y.
 1st Lt. Frank S. Benson, Jr., previous orders revoked. From Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Asst. Dist. Engr., Portland, Ore., sailing N. Y., Aug. 4.
 2nd Lt. John P. Buehler, from Ft. Belvoir,

Va., to student, Mass. Institute of Technology.
 2nd Lt. Aaron E. Harris, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to student, Cornell Univ., N. Y.
 2nd Lt. John H. Donoghue, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to student, Cornell Univ., N. Y.
 2nd Lt. Ellery W. Niles, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to student, Mass. Institute of Technology.
 From station indicated after name, to student, Cornell Univ., N. Y., sailing S. F., Aug. 11.
 2nd Lt. Clarence C. Haug, Ft. Lawton, Wash.
 2nd Lt. Stanley T. B. Johnson, Ft. Lawton, Wash.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM H. TSCHAPPAT, C. of O.
 Maj. John W. Orcutt, previous orders amended to read: To Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.
 Capt. Edwin F. Barry, from Canton, Ohio, to Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JAMES B. ALLISON, CSO.
 1st Lt. Thomas J. Cody, previous orders amended to read: To Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

CHAPLAIN CORPS

CH. ALVA J. BRASTED, C. of CH.
 Ch. Charles W. B. Hill, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing S. F., Aug. 28.
 From Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated:
 Ch. Henry N. Blanchard, Ft. Crockett, Tex.
 Ch. Maurice W. Reynolds, Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. LEON B. KROMER, C. of CAV.
 Lt. Col. Francis C. V. Crowley, from Washington, D. C., to Org. Res., Detroit, Mich.
 Maj. Andres J. Wynne, from Ft. Clark, Tex., to Mich. State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, East Lansing, Mich.
 Maj. Oliver I. Holman, from Phoenix, Ariz., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Clark, Tex.
 Maj. John P. Scott, from Philippine Dept., to Phoenix Union High School, Phoenix, Ariz.
 Capt. Fred W. Koester, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to 6th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
 Capt. Morton McD. Jones, previous orders amended to read: To 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.
 Capt. John L. Ballantyne, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to 1st Cav. (Mech.), Ft. Knox, Ky.
 Capt. Joseph M. Williams, from Ft. Riley, Kan., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Brown, Tex.
 Capt. Howard A. Boone, from Ft. Clark, Tex., to 14th Cav., Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.
 From station indicated, to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.:
 Capt. Claude W. Feagin, Presidio of Monterey, Calif.
 Capt. Ralph M. Neal, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
 Capt. Francis L. Ready, Ft. Knox, Ky.
 From Ft. Meade, S. D., to station indicated after name:
 Capt. John H. Stodter, 2nd Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan.
 1st Lt. Carroll H. Prunty, 1st Cav. (Mech.), Ft. Knox, Ky.
 1st Lt. Royce A. Drake, from East Lansing, Mich., to 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan.
 From Ft. Bliss, Tex., to 2nd Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan.:
 2nd Lt. Joseph A. Cleary.
 2nd Lt. Karl T. Gould.
 2nd Lt. Theodore F. Hurt, jr.
 2nd Lt. Harry E. Lardin.
 2nd Lt. James W. Snee.
 2nd Lt. Carl D. Womack.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. UPTON BIRNIE, JR., C. of FA.
 Maj. James A. Pickering, from Hawaiian Dept., to Purdue Univ., Lafayette, Ind.
 Maj. Donald B. Rogers, from Hawaiian Dept., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
 Maj. Jesse B. Matlack, from Ames, Iowa, to Hawaiian Dept., sailing N. Y., Aug. 4.
 From station indicated, to Hawaiian Dept., sailing S. F., Aug. 28:
 Lt. Col. Karl C. Greenwald, 2nd Field Artillery Brigade, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
 Maj. David W. Craig, Ft. Sill, Okla.
 Maj. John F. Roehm, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
 Capt. Donald Dunford, Ft. Bliss, Tex.
 Capt. Richard C. Singer, from Lafayette, Ind., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing N. Y., Aug. 4.
 Capt. Frank J. Hierholzer, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to 2nd Ammun. Train, Ft. Sill, Okla.
 Capt. Robert C. Ross, from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing N. Y., Aug. 13.
 From Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Philippine Dept., sailing N. Y., Sept. 11: Capt. Nemesio Catalano, (PS); Capt. Victor Z. Gomez, (PS); Capt. Amado Martelino, (PS).
 From Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated:
 Capt. Harry J. Harper, 76th FA, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.
 Capt. Henry L. Kerah, 77th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.
 1st Lt. Frederick D. Atkinson, 10th FA, Ft. Lewis, Wash.

1st Lt. Edward S. Berry, 76th FA, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.
 1st Lt. John W. Cave, 19th FA, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
 1st Lt. Robert G. Crandall, 83rd FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.
 1st Lt. Thomas I. Edgar, 6th FA, Ft. Hays, Mo.
 1st Lt. William E. Grubbs, 95th FA, Ft. Knox, Ky.
 1st Lt. Robert A. Ports, 10th FA, Ft. Lewis, Wash.
 From Ft. Sill, Okla., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing S. F., Aug. 28: 1st Lt. Walter F. Gallup, 1st Lt. James E. Godwin, 1st Lt. Walker R. Goodrich, 1st Lt. Robert A. 'Iewitt, 1st Lt. William H. Isbell, jr., 1st Lt. Irving W. Jackson, 1st Lt. Mervyn M. Magee.
 1st Lt. Paul S. Thompson, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to West Point, N. Y.
 2nd Lt. Clark Lynn, jr., from Washington, D. C., to 16th FA, Ft. Myer, Va.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC.
 Col. George L. Wertenbaker, upon his own application is retired from active service, effective May 31, after more than 35 years' service.
 Lt. Col. Ralph W. Wilson, from Panama Canal Dept., to Univ. of Pittsburgh.
 Maj. James P. Jacobs, previous orders amended to read: To 3rd CA, Ft. Rosecrans, Calif.
 Maj. Manly B. Gibson, from Ft. Worden, Wash., to 6th CA, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.
 Maj. George W. Ricker, from student, Army War College, to detail in GSC, Washington, D. C.
 Maj. Robert W. McBride, from Joliet, Ill., to Philippine Dept., sailing N. Y., Sept. 11.
 Maj. Reginald J. Imperatori, from Ft. Slocum, N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing N. Y., Aug. 25.
 From Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated:
 Lt. Col. Carl E. Hocker, 69th CA, Ft. Crockett, Tex.
 1st Lt. Everett D. Peddicord, 2nd CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.
 Capt. Walter R. Goodrich, from Logan, Utah, to Hawaiian Dept., sailing S. F., Aug. 28.
 Capt. Walter J. Wolfe, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va.
 From Panama Canal Dept., to station indicated:
 Capt. Edgar R. C. Ward, 51st CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.
 1st Lt. James G. Bain, 6th CA, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.
 1st Lt. Charles E. Dunham, 11th CA, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.
 From Ft. Monroe, Va., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing N. Y., Aug. 25: Capt. Kyrl L. F. de Gravelines; 1st Lt. Frederick T. Berg; 1st Lt. Clifton L. MacLachan; 1st Lt. P. Francis Passarella.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD CROFT, C. of INF.
 Col. Everett N. Bowman, from Frankfurt, Ky., to Ft. Hayes, Ohio.
 Lt. Col. Sidney G. Brown, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to detail in NGB, O. of C. of NGB, Wash., D. C.
 Lt. Col. Lee Sumner, upon his own application is retired from active service, effective Aug. 31, after more than 34 years' service.
 Lt. Col. Eley P. Denson, from Plattburg Bks., N. Y., to Montana State Univ., Missoula, Mont., sailing from N. Y., Aug. 13.
 Lt. Col. William G. Weaver, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to Univ. of Wis., Madison, Wis.
 Lt. Col. Walton H. Walker, from Vancouver Bks., Wash., to War Dept. GS, Wash., D. C., sailing from S. F., July 16.
 Lt. Col. Joseph S. Leonard, from Ft. Lincoln, N. D., to Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, Pa.
 Maj. Floyd W. Ferree, previous orders revoked.
 Maj. Charles W. Seifert, from Davidson, S. C., to 65th Inf., San Juan, P. R., sail N. Y., Aug. 25.
 Maj. Raymond P. Cook, from Honolulu, T. H., to 18th Inf., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.
 Maj. Jack W. Howard, from Honolulu, T. H., to 2nd Inf., Ft. Brady, Mich.
 Maj. Stanley F. Griswold, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Univ. of S. D., Vermillion, S. D., sail S. F., July 7.
 Maj. Roy S. Gibson, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to College of City of N. Y., New York, N. Y.
 Maj. Harry B. Hildebrand, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Okla. Agric. and Mech. College, Stillwater, Okla.
 Maj. Ridgway P. Smith, from New York, N. Y., to OR, 2nd Corps Area, Schenectady, N. Y.
 Maj. Warner W. Carr, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Agric. and Mech. College, Tex.
 Maj. Carleton Coulter, jr., from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Penn. Military College, Chester, Pa.
 Maj. Alfred S. Ednie, from Salem, Va., to La. State Univ. and Agric. and Mech. College, Baton Rouge, La.
 Maj. Charles W. Jones, from Oklahoma (Continued on Next Page)

HOTEL DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES

HOTEL CHANCELLOR

3191 W. 7th St. 1 Block east of Ambassador.
 Special rate, \$2.00 Single; \$3.00 Double

SAN FRANCISCO

OLYMPIC HOTEL

230 EDDY ST.

Special discount to officers of Army and Navy. Baggage and mail taken care of in advance of arrival. All bath, shower, radio. Coffee shop, dining room. From \$2.00.

NEW YORK

BROOKLYN

HOTEL MARGARET

91-99 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS

The Home of Army and Navy Families
 Ten blocks from Navy Yard

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA

★ BELLEVUE STRATFORD

★ CONVENIENT LOCATION MODERN APPOINTMENTS UNEXCELLED CUISINE RATES FROM \$3.50 CLAUDE H. BENNETT GENERAL MANAGER

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL ROOSEVELT

A residential and trans. hotel of refinement. Attractive furn. & unfurn. housekeeping apts.

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

City, Okla., to 7th Inf., Vancouver Bks., Wash.

Maj. Harold Haney, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to Univ. of Ala., University, Ala.

Maj. Jay E. Gilliam, from Schenectady, N. Y., to Univ. of Vt. and State Agric. College, Burlington, Vt.

Maj. Wallace E. Hackett, from Oklahoma City, Okla., to 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Maj. Arthur E. Burnap, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to N. C. State College of Agric. and Engr., Raleigh, N. C.

Maj. Henry P. Blanks, having been found incapacitated for active service, is retired, effective April 30.

Maj. Albert F. Christie, from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to OR, 1st Corps Area, Providence, R. I.

Maj. Charles D. Carle, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to Civilian Components Affairs, Hdq. 3rd CA, Baltimore, Md.

Maj. James P. Murphy, from Panama Canal Dept., to S. D. State College of Agric. and Mech. Arts, Brookings, S. D.

Maj. James V. Ware, from Schenectady, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y., Aug. 13.

Maj. Robert O. Shoe, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles.

Maj. Campbell N. Jackson, having been found incapacitated for active service is retired, effective April 30.

From Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated after name:

Maj. Frederic V. M. Dyer, 13th Inf., Ft. Devens, Mass.

Maj. John L. McKee, 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Maj. William A. Swift, 26th Inf., Plattsburgh Bks., N. Y.

Maj. Everett L. Upson, 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Capt. Jesse M. Canary, 10th Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Capt. Leo G. Clarke, 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Jules V. Sims, 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Capt. Ernest E. Tabscott, 7th Inf., Vancouver Bks., Wash.

1st Lt. Orville W. Mullikin, 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

1st Lt. Jaromir J. Pospisil, 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Samuel A. Luttrell, 18th Inf., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

Capt. Charles K. Gailey, Jr., previous orders revoked. From Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to 30th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., sail N. Y., Aug. 13.

Capt. Kenneth C. Strother, from San Juan, P. R., to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Otis McCormick, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 65th Inf., San Juan, P. R., N. Y., Aug. 25.

Capt. Harry W. Crandall, from Hawaiian Dept., to 2nd Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

From Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Phil. Dept., sailing from N. Y., Sept. 11: Capt. Claude B. Ferenbaugh, and Capt. John W. Middleton.

From Philippine Dept., to station indicated after name: Capt. Henry C. Burgess, 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Capt. William R. McMaster, 3rd Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Capt. Ross C. Brackney, previous orders revoked. From Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

1st Lt. Meyer A. Braude, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y., Aug. 25.

1st Lt. Glenn A. Farris, from Ft. Screven, Ga., to West Point, N. Y.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. OSCAR WESTOVER, C. of AC.

Lt. Col. Willis H. Hale, (Major), from Ft. Humphreys, D. C., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y., Sept. 11.

Lt. Col. Ralph P. Cousins, from Ft. Humphreys, D. C., to GHQ Air Force, Langley Fld., Va.

Lt. Col. Edgar P. Sorensen, (Maj.), from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to AC Board, Maxwell Fld., Ala.

Lt. Col. Robert C. Candee, (Maj.), from Newport, R. I., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. P., Aug. 28.

From Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to station indicated after name:

Lt. Col. William E. Kepner, (Maj.), Langley Fld., Va.

Lt. Col. Harold M. McClelland, (Maj.), Langley Fld., Va.

Maj. John K. Cannon, (Capt.), March Fld., Calif.

Maj. Harold Lee George, (Capt.), Langley Fld., Va.

Maj. Harry A. Halverson, (Capt.), March Fld., Calif.

Maj. Westside T. Larson, (Capt.), Langley Fld., Va.

Maj. Alfred E. Waller, (Capt.), Langley

Fld., Va.

Capt. Charles H. Caldwell, Langley Fld., Va.

Capt. Benjamin W. Chidlaw, Langley Fld., Va.

Capt. Alden R. Crawford, Bolling Fld., D. C.

Capt. Carlisle I. Ferris, March Fld., Calif.

Capt. Don W. Mayhue, Brooks Fld., Tex.

Capt. Ernest S. Moon, March Fld., Calif.

Capt. William D. Old, Langley Fld., Va.

Capt. Elwood R. Quesada, Mitchel Fld., N. Y.

Capt. Lyman P. Whitten, Wright Fld., Ohio.

Capt. Robert B. Williams, Langley Fld., Va.

Maj. Peter E. Skanse, (Capt.), from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y., Aug. 25.

Maj. Dale V. Gaffney, (Capt.), from Ft. (Please turn to Page 698)



FURS

"ONCE UPON A TIME"—

women wore furs for comfort only but today furs are a year 'round style requirement, their selection a "big moment" in shopping.

Wives of members may successfully hunt beautiful furs by going to the larger type Member Store carrying furs, or by seeking the furrier specialist who gives personal attention to each client. In either case it's good Membership Cooperation.

Largest Body of Cooperative Consumers in America.

Association of Army and Navy Stores Inc.

469 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

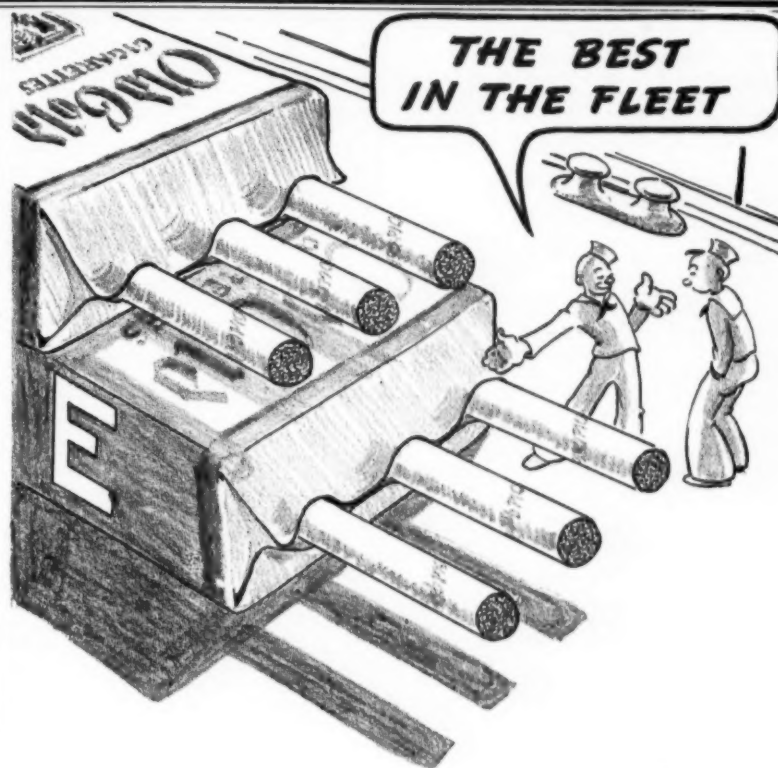
A Magnificent New Story of the Siberian Expedition

In this sincere and moving story of two Americans who fought in Siberia under General William S. Graves, the superb record of that ill-fated and half-forgotten expedition is revealed as only an imaginative artist could reconstruct it. Archie Binns has written a soul-stirring account which will make every American officer and soldier more proud of his country and the men who served it so magnificently. Don't miss this book. \$2.50.

THE LAURELS ARE CUT DOWN

BY ARCHIE BINNS
author of LIGHTSHIP

REYNAL & HITCHCOCK
386 Fourth Avenue, New York



THEY RATE THE "E"...

because they hit the mark every time!

WHEN all the smoke clears away—and the combat for signals "Well done"—you can thank your Old Golds. They're always *on the target*, regardless of "ballistics"!

Old Gold is the one cigarette packed for a sea-goin' Navy. Two jackets of Cellophane keep their freshness in and moisture out—

double-seal in the full richness of their *double-mellow* flavor.

Say it over slowly... "double-mellow goodness, prize crop tobaccos, double-sealed in Cellophane"... that's why Old Golds win you with the first salvo! Swing over to these *always-fresh* 1937 Model Cigarettes today — we know you'll like them!

Enter OLD GOLD'S \$200,000.00 CONTEST!

For Free Entry Form and full particulars, write Old Gold Contest, P. O. Box 9, Varick St. Station, New York, N. Y.



Copyright, 1937, by F. Lorillard Co., Inc.

PRIZE CROP TOBACCOS

+ 2 JACKETS DOUBLE "CELLOPHANE"
= DOUBLE-MELLOW OLD GOLDS

Posts and Stations

WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 15, 1937

Col. and Mrs. Brady Rutencutter, USA-Ret., left April 8 for New York and sailed April 10 aboard the Koningstein for a six-months tour of Europe. They will visit Paris, where they will be entertained by Mrs. Rutencutter's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. John Appleton, and from there will go to London for the coronation. They also expect to visit in Italy, Germany and Russia before returning home.

Capt. Merle H. Davis, OD, USA, and family of Ithaca, N. Y., are at the Martinique for an indefinite stay.

Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, commandant of the Marine Corps, and Mrs. Holcomb, were guests of honor for whom Lt. Col. and Mrs. Clifton Bledsoe Cates, USMC, entertained at a dinner April 7.

Mrs. Holcomb's sister, Miss Dora Clover of Paris, France, who is visiting the commandant and Mrs. Holcomb, was among the company, as was Colonel Cates' mother, Mrs. Willis J. Cates of Memphis, Tenn., who is visiting Colonel and Mrs. Cates.

The commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Holcomb will be at home at the commandant's quarters on the last two Mondays this month, April 19 and April 26.

Col. Albert G. Love, MC, USA, and Mrs. Love of Philadelphia, Pa., are stopping at the Martinique.

Capt. and Mrs. Jack C. Hodgson, AC, USA, who have been stationed at Bolling Field, left Washington, April 11 for New York and sailed April 13 aboard the S. S. Exambion for Europe. Captain Hodgson will assume his duties as Air Attache at the American Embassy in Rome.

Capt. and Mrs. Hodgson were the guests in whose honor the Air Attache of the Italian Embassy and Signora Livia Coppola entertained at dinner in their home on Wyoming Ave., April 7.

Col. and Mrs. Frank J. Morrow, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Annabel Rickert have come from New York City and will stay for a week or more.

Mrs. Follett Bradley, wife of Lt. Col. Follett Bradley, AC, USA, and daughter, Miss Betty Bradley of Langley Field, Va., are spending several days at the Martinique.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

April 13, 1937

Capt. and Mrs. Walter D. Sharp, entertained at a dinner party on April 8, for the Commandant of Midshipmen, Capt. Forde A. Todd and Mrs. Todd.

Capt. and Mrs. Bryson Bruce were hosts at a tea on April 13, from 5 to 7 o'clock, at their quarters, 9 Porter Road, for friends of Bear Adm. and Mrs. C. P. Snyder, who are here for a week's visit.

Mrs. Bootes, wife of Col. James T. Bootes, USMC-Ret., entertained at the first of two teas on April 10, at her home in King George Street.

Ens. and Mrs. Glover Ferguson were recent guests of Ens. Ferguson's mother, Mrs. James Ferguson, of King George Street.

Commodore and Mrs. Edward Lloyd had as their recent house guests, Mrs. Raymond Welch, of Burlingame, Calif., daughter of the late Rear Adm. William Fuller, and Mrs. Fuller. Commodore and Mrs. Lloyd gave two parties for their guests while she was here. On April 6, Mrs. Lloyd entertained for Mrs. Arthur Bainbridge Hoff, of Conway, N. J., and Mrs. Bingham, wife of Capt. Donald D. Bingham, USN, of Washington.

Chaplain William N. Thomas, of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Thomas, were guests at a dinner given last night by Dr. and Mrs. Joseph M. M. Gray, at their home in Washington, in honor of the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Daniel C. Roper.

Mrs. Carroll Storrs Alden entertained at a luncheon on April 13, for Mrs. C. P. Snyder, wife of Rear Adm. C. P. Snyder, of Newport. Governor Lloyd C. Stark, of Missouri, and Mrs. Stark, were recent visitors of Capt. and Mrs. Jules James, at their quarters on Porter Road. Governor Stark is a graduate of the Naval Academy Class of 1908, and later resigned from the Navy.

The Naval Academy Garden Club, met on April 13, at the home of Mrs. Crosse, wife of Capt. Charles W. Crosse, 29 Upshur Road. There was an exhibit of arrangements of daffodils.

Mrs. Clarence Vernon Fowler and Mrs. Bob Orr Mathews are making a round of visits to seven different cities as guests of friends who are giving house parties in honor of Mrs. Mathews, who is leaving here soon for California.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

April 12, 1937

Capt. Harris F. Scherer and Mrs. Scherer, who are enroute from Boston, Mass., to their new station in Hawaii were guests at several parties this week. Among those entertaining for the Scherers were Lt. Thomas M. Watlington who were hosts at a luncheon on Sunday and had as their guests Lt. Col. Gerald A. Counts and Mrs. Counts, Maj. Joseph S. Tate of Kingston, Capt. Robert G. Gard and Mrs.

Gard, Capt. John L. Whitelaw and Mrs. Whitelaw, Capt. Walter R. Hensey, Jr. and Mrs. Hensey, Capt. William T. Sexton and Mrs. Sexton, Capt. George W. Hickman, Jr., and Lt. Duncan S. Somerville, Lt. John A. Berry, Jr. and Mrs. Berry, Capt. and Mrs. Dasher were hosts at a tea on Sunday and Col. and Mrs. Counts entertained at a dinner for the Scherers who departed by motor for San Francisco where they will sail for Honolulu next month.

A bridge tournament was held at the Officers' Club on Wednesday night. There were eight tables in play, using the World Bridge Olympic boards as arranged by Mr. Eli Culbertson—on East and West Mrs. John Roosma and Mrs. George De Grar were high, while on the North and South side Mrs. John Whitelaw and Capt. George W. Hickman were high.

Capt. Einar B. Gjellesten and Mrs. Gjellesten have as their week-end guests Capt. Daniel Stevenson and Mrs. Stevenson who are enroute to their new station in the Philippine Islands.

Dinner guests of Capt. Lawrence E. Schick and Mrs. Schick on Saturday night included Capt. Eleazar Parmlly, 3rd, and Mrs. Parmlly, Lt. Allen J. McCutchen and Mrs. McCutchen, Lt. Lawrence H. Britton and Lt. Frank H. Britton and Mrs. Britton.

The West Point Pan-Hellenic Society met at the Officers' Club on Monday with Mrs. John H. Evans and Mrs. Mallin Craig, Jr., as luncheon hostesses. Lt. Col. Herman Beukema was the honor guest at the luncheon after which he gave a talk to the guests on international conditions at the present time. Those present included Mmes. Omar W. Bradley, Gerald A. Counts, Ralph W. Woods, Frederick J. Brown, William T. Sexton, Cory J. King, Jr., Benjamin T. Thurston, Phillip F. Kromer, Jr., Oscar P. Snyder, Richard D. Wentworth, Clyde D. Eddleman, Edmund K. Daley, Carl W. Meyer and Richard J. Handy.

QUANTICO, VA.

April 15, 1937

Capt. and Mrs. John S. E. Young, USMC, were hosts at dinner at their quarters April 9. 1st Lt. and Mrs. Alpha Bowser, USMC, had as their guests last week-end Miss Mary Moses and Mr. Frank Holcomb, both of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford E. Young, Jr., were the guests this week-end of Capt. and Mrs. Miller V. Parsons, USMC.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Glider D. Jackson, USMC, have as their guest for a short visit, Mrs. Don Lambert of Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Henry L. Larsen, USMC, entertained 16 guests at a supper party at their quarters April 9.

Maj. and Mrs. Bert A. Bone, USMC, of Washington were the guests for last week-end of Maj. and Mrs. George Hall, USMC. Major and Mrs. Hall entertained 26 guests at cocktails and dinner at the club April 10, before the dance.

Miss Mary Hogaboom of Washington came to Quantico to attend the horse show and is the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Robert E. Hogaboom, USMC.

Mrs. Evans F. Carlson was hostess at luncheon at the Officers' Club April 8, honoring Mrs. B. K. Monahan of California, who is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. James S. Monahan, USMC.

Capt. and Mrs. James S. Monahan's guests for the horse show were Mrs. Monahan's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Emory, Jr., of Washington.

FT. DOUGLAS, UTAH

April 11, 1937

The annual "Red Butte" party was given Saturday evening, April 10, 1937, at the Post Hall, Ft. Douglas, Utah, by the members of the Officers' Club. The hall was transformed into an old time dance hall for the occasion. Proceeds from the affair were donated to the Army Relief Society.

A number of dinners preceded the dance. Lt. Col. and Mrs. H. B. McIntyre entertained at their quarters at the Post with a pioneer dinner. Maj. and Mrs. H. C. Milan invited a number of friends to the Art Barn, Salt Lake City, for dinner. Miss Inez Rhoades was hostess at her home in Salt Lake City, at a buffet supper. About sixteen guests were present.

Among the officers present at the "Red Butte" party were: Maj. Gen. George S. Simonds, Commanding General, Ninth Corps Area; Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. C. Sweeney; Col. and Mrs. W. S. Fulton; Lt. Col. and Mrs. H. B. McIntyre.

Maj. Gen. George S. Simonds, Commanding General, Ninth Corps was the honored guest at a luncheon given by the Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce, on Wednesday, April 7, 1937. The Corps Area Commander is on a tour of inspection inspecting the various units and activities in and around Salt Lake City, Utah.

On Friday, April 9, 1937, General Simonds inspected the Post of Ft. Douglas. The General was met by a guard of honor and the Regimental Band, 38th Infantry. After inspecting the Guard of Honor, which was furnished by Co. "E," 38th Infantry, the Corps Area Commander reviewed and inspected the

38th Infantry, Post Hospital, Radio Station and all other activities on the Post.

Mrs. William Bradford Means, wife of Lieutenant Means, 38th Infantry, Ft. Douglas, has returned to the Post from a two weeks' visit in San Francisco and Sacramento. Mrs. Means accompanied her parents, Lt. Col. and Mrs. C. E. McCarthy and Miss McCarthy, to San Francisco from which port Colonel McCarthy and family sailed for the Philippine Islands and their new station.

FT. MCLELLAN, ALA.

April 10, 1937

Maj. and Mrs. Walter Mann gave a buffet supper on Thursday of last week for twenty-four guests who were: Major Holycross, Capt. and Mrs. James Rees, Capt. and Mrs. R. P. Reeder, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Scott and their house guest Mrs. A. A. Denton, Capt. and Mrs. D. B. Knight, Capt. and Mrs. A. J. Thackston, Lt. and Mrs. A. H. Parham, Miss Madeline Lang, Lieutenant Moncrief, Lt. and Mrs. M. S. Griffin, Mrs. Broadwell, Lt. and Mrs. P. A. Mayo, Lt. and Mrs. H. C. Kirby. The members of the party went to the Post Theatre to see the moving pictures.

A hop was held at the Officers' Club on Saturday evening, April 3. The receiving line included Col. and Mrs. George Baltzell, Col. and Mrs. L. R. Dunbar, Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Price, AirRes., and 1st Lt. and Mrs. A. C. Carter, Engineer Reserve.

There were several dinner parties before the hop. Maj. and Mrs. Henning Linden entertained at home for: Maj. W. H. McCutcheon, Mrs. Bishop, Col. and Mrs. L. R. Dunbar, Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Scott, Capt. and Mrs. A. J. Thackston, Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Wood (Res.), Dr. and Mrs. Horn of Anniston, Lt. J. E. Johnson (Res.) and Lt. Drafts.

Maj. and Mrs. John W. Mott had as their guests at a buffet supper in their quarters that evening: Col. and Mrs. George Baltzell, Maj. and Mrs. Walter Mann, Miss Madeline Lang, Major Holycross, Capt. and Mrs. D. B. Knight, Lt. and Mrs. H. C. Kirby, Lt. and Mrs. P. A. Mayo, Miss Lella Carrington, Mr. and Mrs. Carrington of Anniston, and Lieutenants Smith and Snelling (Reserves).

The Post Entertainment Committee inaugurated the first evening card club of the year at the Officers' Club. Major McCutcheon and Mrs. Bishop were in charge of the arrangements which included three tables of bridge, one of Blackjack, and two of Poker. Late in the evening homemade doughnuts and coffee were served. Those present were: Major McCutcheon, Mrs. Bishop, Col. and Mrs. L. R. Dunbar, Maj. and Mrs. John W. Mott, Maj. and Mrs. Walter Mann and their guests Miss Georgia Pepper of Atlanta and Lt. M. R. Simmonds, QMC Reserve of Vancouver Bks., Miss Madeline Lang, Lt. J. E. Johnson, Captain and Mrs. Schabacker, Cap. and Mrs. R. E. Blair, Lt. and Mrs. A. H. Parham, Lt. and Mrs. P. A. Mayo; and of the Reserve Corps Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Price, Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Walte, Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Wood, Lt. and Mrs. A. C. Carter, Lt. and Mrs. R. J. Yetter, Lt. and Mrs. C. D. Wright, Lt. J. R. Vincent and Lt. Lionel Ingram. Bridge prizes were won by Major McCutcheon, Mrs. J. W. Mott and Mrs. L. R. Dunbar.

Maj. and Mrs. Walter Mann entertained at dinner on Thursday evening for Col. and Mrs. George Baltzell and Major and Mrs. John W. Mott.

Col. and Mrs. J. W. Lang have taken a two weeks leave to visit at Ft. Benning, Ga., and also at Colonel Lang's home in Mississippi.

Lt. and Mrs. R. J. Yetter and Lt. and Mrs. Lionel Ingram gave a large tea dance last Wednesday afternoon inviting the army personnel. Mrs. Ingram's mother from South Carolina, who is visiting her in Anniston, was one of the guests.

MAN'S PIPE BITES DOG!



...then he switched to the brand of grand aroma



THAT'S news all right—and a dirty trick to Fido! Pipes need a good Spring cleaning now and then to cure their bite. And for your throat's sake—if not for Fido—try switching from your old hot-and-heavy brand of pipe tobacco to mild Sir Walter Raleigh. It is milder. That's no idle boast—it's a cool-burning, fragrant-smelling, Kentucky Burley fact! 15¢ for two full ounces buys you and Fido a million dollars' worth of fine full-flavored smoke aroma!

HOBART
Electric Kitchen and Bakery Machines
Mixers • Slicers • Peelers
Food Cutters • Dishwashers
HOBART—TROY, OHIO

Arrow Brand
TIDEWATER RED CYPRESS
"The Wood Eternal"
Best WHEREVER WOOD MEETS WEATHER
FLORIDA LOUISIANA RED CYPRESS CO.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

MEYERS MILITARY SHOP
SINCE 1868
Uniform Makers and Outfitters
816 17th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH
15¢ AND WORTH IT!
SHOONING TOBACCO
CIGARETTES
"Sooner or Later—Your Favorite Tobacco"
UNION MADE

FREE booklet tells how to make your old pipe taste better, sweeter; how to break in a new pipe. Write for copy today. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Louisville, Kentucky, Dept. AN-74

TUNE IN JACK PEARL (BANON MUNCHAUSEN) NBC BLUE NETWORK, NOW FRIDAYS 10 P. M., E. S. T.

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

orders revoked.

1st Lt. C. F. Hoover, Fin.-Res., to Selfridge Fld., Mich.
2nd Lt. L. S. Walt, Air-Res., to Langley Fld., Va.

Capt. E. L. Koenig, Sig.-Res., to Washington, D. C.
Maj. R. E. Brown, Spec.-Res., to Washington, D. C.

Maj. R. I. Graves, Ord.-Res., to C. of O., Washington, D. C.
Maj. A. M. Ehrlich, Ord.-Res., to Philadelphia, Pa.

2nd Lt. E. W. Maschmeyer, Air-Res., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y.

Following named officers of Spec.-Res., to San Francisco, Calif.: Lt. Col. E. A. Fitzpatrick, Capt. G. H. Baker, Capt. A. F. Breslau, Capt. D. E. Gould, Capt. I. W. Hart, Capt. W. Hart, Capt. S. G. Parker, Capt. G. Snow, 1st Lt. F. V. Keesling, Jr.

Following promoted to grade after name:

2nd Lt. H. E. Caldwell, Jr., Air-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. R. E. Herr, Air-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. L. V. Johnson, Engr.-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. T. F. McManis, Den.-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. A. H. Miller, Fin.-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. H. G. Penny, Inf.-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. A. F. Peters, Jr., Den.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. R. M. Phillips, Engr.-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. R. A. Shoup, Inf.-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. B. W. Yowell, Inf.-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. J. F. Klock, Med.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. J. V. Matella, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. W. H. Harlan, Vet.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. D. E. Aldrich, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. J. J. Champeaux, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. F. G. G. Conley, Cav.-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. F. J. Maguire, Jr., Engr.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. S. S. Whitt, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. R. W. Nuss, Fin.-Res., appointed Capt., JAGD-Res.

2nd Lt. O. P. Bullock, Engr.-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. D. C. Wylie, Jr., Med.-Res., to Capt.

Marine Corps Orders

(Continued from Page 689)

Capt. Randolph McC. Pate, June 1, 1937, det. MCS, MB, Quantico, to MB, NYd, Pearl Harbor, T.H., via commercial steamer from San Francisco, June 25. Delay en route to San Francisco June 24.

Capt. William F. Brown, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to FMF, MCB, San Diego, delay to June 30.

Capt. Robert E. Hogaboom, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to MD, AE, Peiping, China, via commercial steamer from Seattle, on June 19. Delay en route to Seattle to June 18.

Capt. Lewis A. Hohn, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, via commercial steamer from Seattle June 19. Delay en route to Seattle to June 18.

Capt. William R. Williams, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to Hdqrs. Wash. Delay to June 30.

Capt. James S. Monahan, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to FMF, MCB, San Diego, delay to June 30.

Capt. James O. Brainer, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to Staff, Basic School, MB, NYd, Phila. Delay to June 30.

Capt. Adolph Zuber, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to FMF, MCB, San Diego, delay to June 30.

Capt. Edward T. Peters, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to FMF, MCB, San Diego, delay to June 30.

Capt. Roy M. Gulick, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to Staff, Basic School, MB, NYd, Phila. Delay to June 30.

Capt. Leslie F. Narum, June 1, 1937, det. MCS to Staff, Basic School, MB, NYd, Phila. Delay to June 30.

Capt. John W. Cunningham, orders to Dept. of Pacific, modified; to MB, Norfolk NYd, via Henderson sailing San Francisco May 3.

Capt. John W. Lakso, orders to Dept. of Pacific, modified; MB, Norfolk NYd, via Henderson sailing San Francisco May 3.

Capt. Archie E. O'Neil, June 10, 1937, det. 1st Mar. Brig. FMF, MB, Quantico, to 4th Marines, Shanghai, via commercial steamer from Seattle, July 3. Delay en route to Seattle to June 30.

Capt. Guy B. Beatty, June 1, 1937, det. MCS, MB, Quantico to MD, NOP, South Charleston, W. Va. Delay to June 30.

Capt. Walter H. Troxell, July 1, 1937, det. MB, NOP, South Charleston, W. Va., to MB, Quantico. One month delay.

Capt. Thomas B. Jordan, June 10, 1937, det. MD USS Reina Mercedes, Annapolis, to Hdqrs. Wash.

Capt. Albert D. Cooley, June 1, 1937, det. MCS, MB, Quantico to Bu. Aero., Navy Dept. Delay to June 10.

Capt. Thomas J. McQuade, June 1, 1937, det. MCS, MB, Quantico to AC2, FMF, NAS, San Diego.

Capt. Thomas J. Walker, May 15, 1937, det. AC1, 1st Marine Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico to AC2, FMF, NAS, San Diego. Delay to June 30.

(Continued on Next Page)

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 696)

Church, Riverside, Calif.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of old ivory satin, a family heirloom which had also been worn by her two older sisters. Mrs. Wainer was matron of honor. The bridesmaids were Mrs. John W. White, sister of the bride, Mrs. Frederick H. Wood, Miss Phyllis Havenstrite and Miss Marion Wilson. Mr. Frederick H. Wood was the best man, and the ushers were Mr. James Kratz, Mr. Wister Clark, 2nd, Lt. John W. White, AC, USA, and Mr. Lansing Gilmore.

A reception followed at the March Field Officers Club.

The newlyweds will reside in Tucson, Ariz., where the bridegroom is a student at the University of Arizona, until the close of the term, when they will go to Hartford, Conn.

Announcement has been made of the coming wedding on June 13, of Miss Roberta Lawrence of San Francisco, Calif., to Cadet William A. Dodds, who is to graduate at the United States Military Academy in the June class. Cadet Dodds is the son of Col. and Mrs. William H. Dodds, jr., FA, USA.

OBITUARIES

Brig. Gen. Winthrop S. Wood, USA-Ret., died at Walter Reed General Hospital April 11. Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon, April 13, from the Ft. Myer Chapel with full military honors. Chaplain Ora J. Cohee officiating. Interment was in the western section of the Arlington National Cemetery, the following retired Army officers acting as honorary pallbearers: Maj. Gen. Walter A. Bethel, Maj. Gen. Edward F. McLaughlin, jr., Maj. Gen. Charles D. Rhodes, Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, Col. Morris K. Barroll, Col. Edwin V. Bookmiller, Col. Harry R. Lee, and Col. John R. M. Taylor.

General Wood was born at Washington, D. C., Aug. 30, 1865. Upon graduation from the U. S. Military Academy in 1889, he was commissioned a second lieutenant of Cavalry and served on the frontiers in Arizona, New Mexico, and Montana. From 1893 to 1895 he was on duty at the Infantry and Cavalry School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., from which he graduated with honors. As a first lieutenant, General Wood participated in the Santiago de Cuba campaign with the 9th U. S. Cavalry and suffered severe wounds at the battle of San Juan. After the close of the Spanish-American War, he was ordered to the Far East for quartermaster duties during the Boxer Rebellion and the Philippine Insurrection. When the United States entered the World War in 1917, General Wood was stationed at Jeffersonville, Ind., which depot he commanded until early in 1918, when he was ordered to Washington for duty in the office of the Quartermaster General. Late that summer he was ordered to France as Chief Quartermaster of the A.E.F. Base at Marseille.

General Wood was awarded the Silver Star Citation for gallantry in action against Spanish forces at Santiago de Cuba. He was awarded the Distinguished Medal for conspicuous service at the Quartermaster Base at Marseille. He was also a holder of the Purple Heart Star Citation for gallantry in action. General Wood is survived by his widow Mrs. Pauline Culler Wood, and two sons, Lt. Robert Winthrop Wood, USN, and 2nd Lt. Paul Douglas Wood, Inf., USA.

Col. Thomas H. Jackson, USA-Ret., died on board the S. S. Reliance at Ching Wang Tao, China, April 7, 1937.

Colonel Jackson had retired from service March 31 from the office of the chief of engineers in the Munitions Building, Washington, D. C. With his wife, Mrs. Maude E. Jackson, the only immediate survivor, he was on a tour of the Far East at the time of his death.

From 1928 to 1932 he served as president of the Mississippi River Commission, appointed to that post by President

Coolidge June 15, 1928, and serving with the rank of brigadier general. It was under his presidency that the Mississippi flood control program was placed in active operation.

A native of Ontario, Canada, Colonel Jackson was appointed to West Point from Michigan and commissioned a second lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers upon graduation in 1899. After early service at the Washington Bks, he spent two years in the Philippines on duty at Iloilo and Ft. William McKinley. Later he served on the West Coast and was in charge of the Engineering District at

Wheeling, W. Va.

During the World War, Colonel Jackson was senior instructor in engineering at Madison Bks., N. Y., and later at Tours, Paris, and other European cities on engineering duties. For his World War services he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. He also was a member of the French Legion of Honor and a holder of the Purple Heart decoration. After the war he served at the War Department in Washington, D. C., and on various assignments on the West Coast.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Maude E. Jackson.

Births + Marriages + Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

BROWNE—Born at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass., April 7, 1937, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harrison C. Browne, Inf., USA, a daughter.

JOHNSON—Born at Evanston Hospital, Evanston, Ill., April 8, 1937, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. F. J. Johnson, USN, a son, Richard Wilson, grandson of Mrs. Edward Lee Johnson of Uvalde, Tex., and grandson of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. A. Woodruff, USA, of Ft. De Russy, T. H. Lieutenant Johnson is stationed at the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.

KELLER—Born at Safford, Ariz., March 18, 1937, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keller, jr., a son, Frank Keller, 3rd, grandson of Col. and Mrs. Frank Keller, Cav., USA.

KENGLA—Born at Philadelphia, Pa., March 31, 1937, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. William A. Kengla, USMC, a son, Michael William.

LEONARD—Born at West Point, N. Y., March 6, 1937, to Capt. and Mrs. Amel T. Leonard, FA, USA, a daughter, Mary Catherine.

PIXTON—Born at Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, D. C., April 13, 1937, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. E. Pixton, USN, a son.

SILVERTHORNE—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Riley, Kan., April 3, 1937, to Capt. and Mrs. Carl D. Silverthorne, Cav., USA, a daughter, Alice Ellen.

WALSDORF—Born at San Antonio, Tex., April 9, 1937, to Lt. and Mrs. H. N. Walsdorf, QM-Res, a son, grandson of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Neill E. Bailey, QMC, USA.

WILSON—Born at Ft. Monroe, Va., April 15, 1937, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Norton B. Wilson, CAC, USA, a son, nephew of Lt. A. D. Hunter, (CEC), USN, and nephew of 1st Lt. H. W. Hunter, CAC, USA.

YARBROUGH—Born at Ft. Benning, Ga., March 13, 1937, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. S. K. Yarbrough, 83rd FA, USA, a daughter, Gail Crea Yarbrough, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. H. B. Crea, Inf., USA, of St. Augustine, Fla.

Married

CLARK-MATHER—Married at Washington, D. C., April 10, 1937, Miss Margaret Parker Mather, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. John Mather, OD, USA, to Mr. Walter Lucas Clark, jr., son of Mrs. Walter Lucas Clark and the late Colonel Clark.

DEWEY-WEST—Married at Washington, D. C., April 8, 1937, Miss Mary Swann West, niece of Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Adjutant General of Maryland, to Mr. Theodore Macrae Dewey, son of Comdr. Theodore G. Dewey, USN-Ret., and grandnephew of the late Admiral George Dewey.

FISCHER-HINSON—Married at Annapolis, Md., April 10, 1937, Miss Vera E. Hinson to Ensign Charles Fink Fischer, USN, son of Mrs. Henrietta Fink Fischer, and the late Capt. Charles Herman Fischer, USN.

LATHAM-SMITH—Married at New London, Conn., April 10, 1937, Miss Suzanne B. Smith to Ensign Richard C. Latham, USN.

MARTIN-MURDOCH—To be married to-day, April 17, 1937, at New York, N. Y., Miss Pauline Murdoch, daughter of Mrs. James Pauling Murdoch and the late Commander Murdoch, USN, to Mr. Hugh McDonald Martin.

MATTER-PARKS—Married at Yuma, Ariz., April 3, 1937, Miss Elizabeth Evans Parks, sister of Lt. L. S. Parks, USN, and sister of Mrs. Stanton Baldwin Dunlap, wife of Lieutenant Dunlap, USN, to Lt. (jg) Alfred Richard Matter, USN.

MURRIN-HASBROUCK—Married at West Point, N. Y., April 10, 1937, Miss Marian Barry Hasbrouck to 2nd Lt. William Robert Murrin, CAC, USA.

NEALE-da PONTE—Married at Long

Beach, Calif., April 7, 1937, Miss Helen da Ponte, daughter of Mr. L. B. da Ponte of Seattle, Wash., to Lt. Edgar T. Neale, USN, son of Mrs. James Short Neale of Baltimore, Md.

PHILLIPS-REDFERN—Married at Norfolk, Va., March 27, 1937, Miss Marjuth Redfern, daughter of Lt. Harry Redfern, USN-Ret., to Mr. Talbot Briscoe Phillips.

Died

BEDFORD—Died at Frankfort, Mich., April 11, 1937, Bontswain Edwin E. Bedford, USCG-Ret.

BEKNAP—Died at Honolulu, T. H., April 10, 1937, Chf. Electrician Edward Harry Belknap, USN.

BERRY—Died at Portland, Me., March 30, 1937, Mrs. Frank Lee Berry, mother of Maj. Coburn L. Berry, CAC, USA.

BOROWSKI—Died at Ft. Myer, Va., April 12, 1937, Miss Myrtle Irene Borowski, daughter of Sgt. Joseph Borowski, USA.

BREEMAN—Died at Passaic, N. J., April 10, 1937, Ch. Turret Captain George Breeman, USN-Ret., holder of Congressional Medal of Honor.

COLONY—Died at Charlottesville, Va., April 8, 1937, Maj. C. M. Colony, QM-Res.

DAVIS—Died at Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, March 29, 1937, Pay Ck. Charles Augustus Davis, USN-Ret.

ELLIOTT—Died at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., April 11, 1937, Mr. Perry Elliott, father of Capt. L. A. Elliott, CWS, USA.

FAUNTLEROY—Died at New York Presbyterian Hospital, New York, N. Y., April 13, 1937, Capt. Archibald M. Fauntleroy, USN-Ret.

HOFSTETTER—Died at Washington, D. C., April 13, 1937, Mrs. Lorain Mary Hofstetter, wife of Maj. Clarence F. Hofstetter, OD, USA, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

JACKSON—Died on board the S. S. Reliance at Ching Wang Tao, China, April 7, 1937, Col. Thomas H. Jackson, USA-Ret.

JORDAN—Died at Cambridge, Mass., Sunday, April 11, 1937, Mrs. Catherine Jordan, aunt of Lt. Col. and Mrs. William A. Smith, Inf., USA. The funeral was held from her family home, 3631 Park Avenue, Kansas City, Mo., on Friday, April 16. Interment was at Calvary Cemetery, Kansas City, Mo.

MCDONALD—Died at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 11, 1937, Sgt. John J. McDonald, USA.

MARTIN—Died at Bremerton, Wash., April 8, 1937, Ch. Pay Clerk Clyde Seymour Martin, USN.

MOORE—Died at San Francisco, Calif., April 10, 1937, Mrs. Rosella Jackson Moore, 85, who came to California in 1859 from Ohio, mother of Mrs. R. G. Ayers, wife of Maj. R. G. Ayers, Inf., USA, now stationed at Albuquerque, N. M.

SEIBERLING—Died at Marion, Ind., April 4, 1937, Col. Paul A. Seiberling, Indiana National Guard.

SHAFFER—Died at Alexandria, Va., April 13, 1937, Maj. Carl W. Shaffer, USA-Ret.

TURNER—Died at Washington, D. C., April 9, 1937, Mrs. Mary A. Turner, wife of Sgt. James Turner, USA.

WOOD—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., April 11, 1937, Brig. Gen. Winthrop S. Wood, USA-Ret., father of Lt. Robert Winthrop Wood, USN, and of 2nd Lt. Paul Douglas Wood, Inf., USA.

MEMORIALS at ARLINGTON

WE specialize in designing and erecting monuments for Arlington and other national cemeteries throughout the country. Our Arlington catalogue and service is yours without obligation.

The J. F. Manning Co., Inc.
1728 Connecticut Ave. Washington, D. C.

MERCHANT MARINE

Marine Corps Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Capt. Frank M. June, June 1, 1937, det. VO Sq. 9-M, FMF, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas to AC1, 1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico. One month delay.

Capt. William G. Manley, July 10, 1937, det. AC2, FMF, NAS, San Diego to AC1, 1st Marine Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico. Delay to August 15.

Capt. Clyde H. Hartel, May 1, 1937, relieved from duty as Aide de-Camp to MGC; to Naval Examination Board, MB, Wash. To continue duty as one of Aides at White House.

Capt. James M. Ranck, det. from 4th Marines, Shanghai to Dept. of Pacific, via commercial steamer to arrive prior to June 15.

Capt. Ernest E. Shaughnessy, det. from 4th Marines, Shanghai to Dept. of Pacific, via commercial steamer to arrive prior to June 15.

Capt. James F. Shaw, Jr., det. from 4th Marines, Shanghai to Dept. of Pacific, via commercial steamer to arrive prior to June 15.

Capt. Arthur H. Butler, det. 1st Marine Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico to MD, NAD, Balboa, C. Z., via SS Cristobal sailing N. Y. April 20.

Capt. LePage Cronmiller, July 1, 1937, det. Office JAG, Navy Dept., to 4th Marines, Shanghai, via Henderson, sailing Norfolk Aug. 11. Delay en route to Norfolk to Aug. 10.

1st Lt. William P. Battell, June 1, 1937, det. Basic School, MB, NYd, Phila., to 1st Signal Co., MB, Quantico.

1st Lt. Orin K. Pressley, June 1, 1937, det. MCS, Quantico to Sea School, MB, Norfolk NYd. Delay to June 30.

1st Lt. Harry C. Lang, June 1, 1937, det.

MCS, Quantico to Office Nav. Intel., Navy Dept. Delay to June 30.

1st Lt. Chester R. Allen, June 1, 1937, det. MCS, Quantico to FMF, MCB, San Diego. Delay to June 30.

1st Lt. Clarence J. O'Donnell, June 1, 1937, det. MCS, Quantico to FMF, MCB, San Diego. Delay to June 30.

1st Lt. Cornelius P. VanNess, May 29, 1937, det. MCS, MB, Quantico to Hdqrs., Wash.

2nd Lt. John B. Heles, Jr., orders modified; on expiration present delay ordered to MB, NOB, Norfolk.

2nd Lt. Charles A. Miller, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego to MD USS Arizona to report not later than April 23.

2nd Lt. Edward L. Hutchinson, det. MCS, Quantico to FMF, MCB, San Diego. Delay to June 30.

2nd Lt. Clyde R. Nelson, from 1st Marine Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, to 1st Signal Co., MB, Quantico.

2nd Lt. Carey A. Randall, June 1, 1937, det. MB, Puget Sound NYd, Bremerton to 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, via first available commercial steamer sailing from Seattle.

Mar. Gnr. William A. Lee, June 1, 1937, det. 1st Marine Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico to Basic School, MB, NYd, Phila.

Mar. Gnr. Charles M. Adams, June 10, 1937, det. MB, NTS, Great Lakes to 1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico. Delay to June 30.

Ch. Pay Clk. Alfred L. Robinson, May 1, 1937, det. Office of APM, Phila., to 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, via commercial steamer from Seattle, Wash., sailing June 5.

QM. Clk. Louis F. Shoemaker, ordered det. 1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico to MD, RR, Capt. May.

Enlisted Pay Inadequacy

(Continued from First Page)

be worked out in the retirement matter." Objecting to the provisions of H. R. 3804, which would establish a minimum pay of \$100 a month for retired enlisted men, thereby giving all retired men except master sergeants the same compensation, Secretary of War Woodring declared, "any increases in retired pay deemed necessary should... be accomplished by readjusting the corresponding rates of active duty pay."

In his report on the bill, the Secretary of War set forth the monthly rates of pay and allowances received by retired men as follows: master sergeants, \$133.87; technical sergeant, \$94.50; staff sergeant, \$83.25; sergeant, \$66.37; corporal, \$55.12; private, first class, \$43.87; private, \$35.44. In thus learning of the retirement compensation of service personnel, a number of members of Congress privately expressed surprise that the Government should give such low pay to men retired after 30 years' service.

A reading of the reports of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy on the 25-year retirement bill, reveals the analogous situation that the former opposes the measure because it would retire men too young and the latter that it would retire them too old.

"The minimum age of enlistment is 18 years and many men enlist about that age," the Secretary of War stated. "The result of authorizing retirement with 25 years' service would be to add to the retired list many men about 43 years old who would render no further service for the retired pay and allowances they now receive. It is desirable from every public standpoint, financial, industrial, and moral to avoid having able-bodied citizens in the prime of life, living at the expense of the Government without rendering service in return.

"Men who have served for 25 years, generally speaking, are of the average age of 47. They are well fitted through experience and training, to render most valuable service to the Government in the grade in which they find themselves after such length of service and to deprive the Government of five years' of their service by placing them on the retired list would not be to the best economical interest of the military service."

The Secretary of the Navy said: "The enactment of the bill, H. R. 3805, would result in slowing up promotion, as the men now transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve at the end of 20 years' service are mainly in the first two pay grades. For these men to remain for an

additional five years would result in promotion to the first two grades being blocked for that period of time. Although there would be a greater permanency of personnel in these upper grades, the men would be older and there would be a corresponding decrease in the next lower pay grade through failure to reenlist by reason of lack of flow of promotion."

Asserting that the measure would result in little if any saving, Secretary Swanson continued, "It is believed, however, that the stagnation in promotion to the top pay grades would be detrimental to morale and would undoubtedly reduce the number of men who otherwise would reenlist and pass into the Fleet Naval Reserve."

Under the minimum retired pay bill, Secretary Woodring states, men would be rewarded on retirement "in reverse order of merit," pointing out that a private would receive an increase of \$64.56 a month, while a technical sergeant only \$5.50.

"The War Department views retired pay in the nature of deferred payment for service rendered on the active list," he stated, "the theory being that the pay of the soldier consists of two elements, one the actual duty pay given him while in active service, the other an equity which is earned by the enlisted man after thirty years of service, the equity being satisfied only after his removal from the active list to the retired list, from which time the satisfaction begins and continues until his death by monthly payments to him of a fixed percentage of his last active duty pay, plus fixed allowances for commutation of quarters, fuel, light, clothing and rations.

"It is believed that the theory of law affecting the retirement of enlisted men of the Army in effect at present is basically sound, and that any increases in retired pay deemed necessary should therefore, be accomplished by readjusting the corresponding rates of active pay and not by increasing the retired pay in reverse order of merit."

Enactment of the bill was estimated as requiring \$930,420 additional annual appropriations for Army retired pay, and \$105,000 additional annual retired pay for the Navy and Marine Corps.

Financial Digest

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities on April 7 shows increases for the week of \$83,000,000 in total loans and investments, \$41,000,000 in demand deposits-adjusted, \$97,000,000 in deposits credited to domestic banks and \$46,000,000 in balances with domestic banks, and a decrease of \$15,000,000 in deposits credited to foreign banks.

Loans to brokers and dealers in New York City declined \$15,000,000, loans to brokers and dealers outside New York \$12,000,000, loans on securities to others (except banks) \$2,000,000, holdings of acceptances and commercial paper bought \$5,000,000, real estate loans \$1,000,000 and loans to banks \$3,000,000. "Other loans" increased in all districts, the principal increases being \$15,000,000 in the New York district and \$7,000,000 in the Boston district and the total increase being \$45,000,000.

Holdings of United States Government direct obligations increased \$145,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$124,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and declined \$16,000,000 in the New York district and \$8,000,000 in the Richmond district. Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government declined \$7,000,000 in the New York district and \$10,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of other securities declined \$37,000,000 in the New York district and \$38,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Demand deposits-adjusted increased \$214,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$26,000,000 in the Philadelphia district, and declined \$161,000,000 in the New York district and \$18,000,000 in the San

FINANCE

Francisco district, all reporting member banks showing an increase of \$41,000,000 for the week. Time deposits declined \$24,000,000 in the New York district, and increased \$12,000,000 in the Philadelphia district and a like amount in other districts. Deposits credited to domestic banks increased \$51,000,000 in the New York district, \$13,000,000 in the Boston district and \$97,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and declined \$14,000,000 in the Chicago district.

B. F. SAUL CO.

Mortgages—Rentals
Insurance

925 FIFTEENTH STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE NATIONAL METROPOLITAN BANK OF WASHINGTON

15TH STREET
OPPOSITE UNITED STATES TREASURY

Oldest National Bank in the
District of Columbia

ORGANIZED 1814

Total Deposits	\$28,588,390.34
Capital (Common Stock)	800,000.00
Surplus (Earned)	800,000.00
Profits (Earned)	875,913.92

Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Financing Service

to OFFICERS of the
ARMY, NAVY,
MARINE CORPS,
COAST GUARD

For Buying Cars, Making Loans
and Buying Listed Stocks or Bonds
on the Monthly Payment Plan.

Charges:

New Cars—4½% Discount

(Plus Required Insurance)

Loans—6% Discount

Officers of the military, naval and kindred Federal Services are excellent credit risks, and are entitled to preferential interest and service rates; they should not pay more than above quoted.

We do a WORLD-WIDE business; the only restriction we place on the movement of cars we finance is that we be notified of the new location.

Long Beach, Cal. San Diego, Cal.
Ocean Center Bldg. Spreckels Bldg.
Phone 649-27 Franklin 2633

FEDERAL SERVICES FINANCE CORP.

718 Jackson Place
Washington, D. C.

NEW Low Cost
Automobile Financing
Personal Loans
FOR ARMY-NAVY-MARINE CORPS OFFICERS
NEW LOW MONTHLY PAYMENTS
CONTRACTS UP TO 24 MONTHS

SERVICE Finance CORPORATION
Established 1923
North Adams at 4th Street

To the Officers:

Automobile Financing at 6%
With big saving on insurance

Indorsed Personal Loans 7% Discount

Loans up to \$400.00 without
indorsers at SLIGHT in-
crease in charge.

QUICK SERVICE

Government Employees Finance Corp.

Ft. Worth Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Fort Worth

Texas

QUICK LOANS TO COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

If you have obligations you wish to settle immediately, you can borrow from us a lump sum, pay your debts and concentrate your liabilities into one contract. Pay us back in SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS for a term to suit your convenience.

LOWER RATES ON LONG TERM CONTRACTS

Serving the officer

SINCE 1895

gives us a better understanding of him. — No endorsement required.

W. H. HOFHEIMER COMPANY INC.
444 MAIN STREET—NORFOLK, VA.
PHONE 21958 P. O. BOX 162
CABLE ADDRESS—HOFCO

Capital Ships vs Air Attack

(Continued from Page 682)

time, with average personnel, from 10,000 feet at a speed of 100 knots. There are, however, a number of qualifications and external factors which may well affect deductions drawn from the present information.

18. Apart from the effects of anti-aircraft fire which are considered later, there are other factors, such as the effect of avoiding action on the part of the target, the loss of accuracy due to increased height, the effect of the use of faster aircraft, and errors which may arise from the fatigue of personnel after long flights. The extent to which these factors may affect the probable percentage of hits is at present a matter of opinion, but we do not think it need so remain. We recommend that experiments, jointly agreed upon in advance and jointly analysed, should be carried out to determine the facts. The Staffs have arranged that the methods of carrying out and analysing practices are capable of improvement and that practices will be carried out in future not only for training purposes, but to reproduce as accurately as possible the tactics that would be employed in actual practice; analysis will then show the consequent variations in accuracy to be expected.

Dive Bombing

19. The results of dropping bombs under peace conditions by trained personnel dive-bombing, have been agreed by the Service Departments concerned, but further experiments are needed to determine whether these results will be affected by height of release, variation in angle of dive, and possible errors after long flights.

20. These questions appear to be determinable after further experiments in which the Staffs have agreed to cooperate.

The Effect of Anti-Aircraft Fire on Accuracy of Bombing

21. In the next section of this report we deal with the probable results of anti-aircraft fire on attacking aircraft. But, apart from the number of casualties which such fire may inflict, it seems to us that there is bound to be some, and perhaps considerable, loss in bombing accuracy on the part of aircraft which may have escaped material damage. There may be a physical effect caused by disturbance on the aircraft due to close shell bursts, which may deflect the aim, and also personnel who are under heavy fire may well be affected in their determination to carry out an effective attack.

22. We think the two points of view on this subject, which represent opinions held not only in the Service Departments most concerned, but by others as well, should be set forth.

23. On the one hand, it is held by the Air Ministry that the inaccuracy to aim caused by disturbance of the aircraft by close shell bursts is not likely to be appreciable. The psychological effect of anti-aircraft fire will no doubt vary at different stages of the campaign and with the types of personnel available, but the only safe assumption is that the enemy would use the best trained and most intrepid of his airmen.

24. The other point of view, which is taken by the Admiralty, is that non-vital gunfire will have a physical effect not less serious than the "bumpiest" and most difficult weather condition. Experience shows that this is very considerable. It is therefore expected that effective gunfire will considerably increase errors. In addition, the psychological effect, which it is not possible to assess quantitatively, is likely to lead to an increase in height of release which will result in an additional loss of accuracy.

25. It is impossible for us to give judgment as to which of these opinions is likely to be correct. There is no evidence to guide us, or others, as to the possible physical effects of non-vital anti-aircraft fire. The psychological question will remain a matter of opinion until it is tested out in war. However high the standard of training of attacking pilots, and it would be unwise to assume anything but a high standard, the excitement of action, the deterrent effect of close shell bursts, the fact that the airman is carrying out an attack on the gun itself and not avoiding the gun in order to attack some objective beyond, all these are factors which would seem certain to affect statistics arrived at under peace conditions.

(Text to be continued next week)

Approves Maintenance Work

Legislation requiring that civilians replace officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Coast Guard in the performance of maintenance work at posts and stations is opposed by the War Department.

Reporting adversely on Representative Magnuson's bill "regulating the performance of work" by service personnel, Secretary of War Woodring says:

"Broadly speaking, the peace-time activities of the military personnel are predicated on their probable duties in time of emergency. As a result, the

greater part of the routine repair, maintenance and construction performed by officers and enlisted men during time of peace has the object not only of carrying out useful and necessary work but also of training that personnel for their duties in case of war. * * * To deprive the Army of this sole economical means of training * * * would be both detrimental to efficiency and wasteful of Government funds."

Navy Opposes Promotion

The Navy Department opposes the enactment of legislation promoting Lt. DeForest L. Trautman, USN, to the grade of lieutenant commander as of the date he made his number for advancement to that rank by seniority prior to the passage of the 1934 personnel extending selection to the lower grades.

In a letter received by the House Naval Committee this week the Secretary of the Navy states that the bill for his relief "would have the effect of defeating the purpose of the Act of May 29, 1934" and would single him out of a group of officers in the same category for preferential treatment.

"By reason of his seniority, Lieutenant Trautman became eligible for promotion to the grade of lieutenant commander on February 20, 1934," the Secretary says, "but at this time he was performing duty in connection with the Civilian Conservation Corps and an immediate recall from this duty for the purpose of examination was not practicable. On May 20, 1934, while Lieutenant Trautman was in this status, the President approved the Act extending the system of promotion by selection to the grades of lieutenant and lieutenant (junior grade). The enactment of this law precluded Lieutenant Trautman from promotion by seniority and established, as a requirement to his promotion, his selection by a selection board.

"Under existing law a selection board is required to certify that it has carefully considered every officer eligible for consideration and that in the opinion of at least six of the nine members the officers recommended for promotion are the best fitted of all those under consideration to assume the duties of the next higher grade. Lieutenant Trautman failed to be selected by the selection boards convened in 1934, 1935 and 1936 and his record has been presented to the selection board which has just completed its consideration of the records presented to it. The Navy Department, therefore, is of the opinion that enactment of this bill would have the effect of defeating the purpose of the Act of May 29, 1934.

"In addition to the above, Lieutenant Trautman is but one of a number of officers affected by the Act of May 29, 1934 and by the Act of August 5, 1935, which had a similar effect on officers of the Staff Corps. A total of twelve officers are in this category, and as each of these is as worthy of special consideration as Lieutenant Trautman, the Navy Department is opposed to legislation which would single him out for preferential treatment."

Opposes Reserve Death Gratuity

The War Department opposes the passage of legislation granting to Reserve officers on Civilian Conservation Corps duty the benefits of the law allowing a gratuity of six months pay to members of the service who die in line of duty.

"Existing law does not provide generally for the return to their homes at government expense of dependents of officers, including Reserve officers, who die while on active service," the Secretary of War says in a report on the Plumley bill authorizing payment of the gratuity.

"The home of the Regular Army family is in the Army, wherever the officer or enlisted man happens to be stationed, and usually in a place remote from any childhood home. Upon the death of the officer or enlisted man, not only does the family lose its support but also it ceases to have any right to its home. This family must leave its home and friends and start life again in another and probably unfamiliar place, under entirely new conditions. So tragic is the situation in many of these cases that the giving of guidance and aid to such families becomes the chief in-

terest and concern of the Army Relief Society. Thus the gratuity provides a sum of money to aid such families during a difficult period of readjustment.

"The need for the provision of the gratuity grows out of the fact that for the member of the Regular establishment, the Army is a career; in pursuing such a nomadic career he and his dependents cease to be a part of any particular community. For the person who undertakes temporary service under the government, severance of ties to a community and a home is not contemplated. Thus in this latter case the same reasons for the provision of the gratuity do not exist. Accordingly, though the War Department is of the opinion that transportation to their homes of dependents described in HR 2003 should be provided at the expense of the government, it does not favor (the gratuity)."

Investigations by IGD

Army Regulations 20-30, covering investigations by the Inspector General's Department, have been rewritten and revised. The new form supercedes the old AR 20-30 of Aug. 20, 1935. The text of the new regulation follows:

1. Duties and powers of inspectors general in investigations.—a. The Inspector General's Department is an instrumentality placed at the disposal of the Secretary of War to assist him in military administration. It is not in any sense a tribunal; it may, in its advisory capacity, reach conclusions from developed facts and make recommendations believed to be supported thereby, but it has no power to reach findings or to impose punishment.

b. The officers of the Inspector General's Department are confidential agents of the Secretary of War or of the commander on whose staff they are serving. It is their duty as such to collect the facts pertaining to particular incidents properly before them, and they are bound to make as nearly complete and impartial presentation of the evidence on both sides as is possible. Their investigations are confidential unless a different procedure is prescribed by the authority ordering the investigation. Reports of investigations and their accompanying testimony and exhibits are likewise confidential and there is no authority of law or practice for furnishing any persons with copies thereof.

c. Those whose conduct is being investigated may be permitted to be present at the examination of witnesses, to produce witnesses, and to cross-examine, but this is a matter that is committed to the discretion and judgment of the authority ordering the investigation or of the inspector general conducting the investigation in the absence of instructions on this point from higher authority, and is not regarded as a right which can be demanded by the person whose acts or conduct is being investigated.

d. Advance information regarding questions to be asked in an investigation will not be furnished by anyone to any person who is expressly or impliedly involved in the matters under investigation; nor will such information be furnished to any person unless the nature of the investigation or some phase thereof makes such procedure necessary.

2. Complaints and other cases to be referred to the Inspector General's Department for investigation.—a. Whenever a complaint that is deemed worthy of consideration reaches an officer in authority he will refer the matter to an inspector general for a full and impartial investigation, unless he shall determine, on his own responsibility, to call on a subordinate for explanation before referring the matter to an inspector general. In the event that no inspector general is available for the purpose of making the investigation, the complaint will be referred to some other suitable and disinterested officer for a full and impartial investigation.

b. Cases of alleged dishonesty and wrongdoing arising in connection with public and quasi-public funds or property will be referred to the Inspector General's Department for investigation. Inspectors general detailed to investigate such cases will make inquiry into the manner of observance of the regulations that require supervision by commanding officers or inspection and audit by certain officers. They will include in their reports their conclusions as to any liability of such officers for conditions leading to the irregularities under investigation, and will, in proper cases, recommend the procedure believed to be appropriate for the disposition of both the pecuniary or administrative and the disciplinary or punitive features involved.

3. Inspectors general authorized to administer oaths.—In conducting an investigation which he has been ordered to make, an inspector general is authorized to administer an oath to any witness attending to testify or depose in the course of such investigation. See R. S. 153, as amended by act February 13, 1911 (36 Stat. 898; U. S. C. 5: 93; sec. 1336, M. L., 1929).

4. Rights of witnesses; compulsory self-

incrimination prohibited.—No witness before an officer conducting an investigation shall be compelled to incriminate himself or to answer any question the answer to which may tend to incriminate him or to answer any question not material to the issue when such answer might tend to degrade him. The inspector will read and explain the twenty-fourth article of war to the witness and question him as to his understanding of its provisions.

5. Investigations not to be discussed informally.—Inspectors general should refrain from informal conversation or comment upon subjects under investigation.

6. Care to be exercised that no injustice is done.—Inspectors general will exercise the greatest care that no injustice is done.

7. Accusations prejudicial to the character, standing, or efficiency of any person.—When matters prejudicial to the character, standing, or efficiency of any person under the jurisdiction of the War Department are originally alleged or arise during the course of an investigation, an inspector general will, before completing the investigation, orally or in writing, make known to the person concerned the exact nature of the prejudicial accusations or allegations against him as contained in documentary evidence or the testimony of witnesses, and will afford that person opportunity to defend himself by his own oral testimony, by the testimony of any witnesses he may desire heard in his behalf, and by such written statements of himself or others as he may desire to submit.

8. Reports of investigations, forwarding.—Reports of investigations made by inspectors general will be forwarded to the commanders who ordered the investigations. Those reports which are to be forwarded to the War Department will be transmitted directly to the Inspector General by corps area commanders with such remarks and recommendations as they may deem necessary and appropriate.

Propose Walsh-Healey Act Amendments

Senator Walsh, (D.) of Mass. has introduced in the Senate and Representative Healey, (D.) of Mass. filed in the House, a bill proposing certain amendments to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.

In a joint statement issued by Senator Walsh and Representative Healey, the proposed amendments were explained as follows:

"This bill is designed to reinforce and clarify the basic labor principles enunciated by Congress in the passage of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act of 1936. The principal changes contemplated by this bill are the extension of the scope of the act to all contracts in excess of \$2,500 (the present limit is \$10,000) and contracts for services as well as supplies; to place on the ineligible list bidders persistently remaining in violation of the National Labor Relations Act; and to require bids by dealers to contain certificates that the goods were manufactured in accordance with the labor conditions of the act.

"Under this bill the wage, hour, child-labor, and convict-labor conditions remain substantially the same. Certain administrative difficulties which have arisen under the minimum-wage section and application of the safety and sanitary sections to industrial home work, however, are corrected by clarifying language. Provision is also made for preserving the basic 40-hour week but permitting contractors to allow for compensatory time off within a week for days in which their operations lasted for more than 8 hours without payment of additional overtime provided that the aggregate number of hours for the week does not exceed 40. The other amendments are chiefly of a technical character designed to clarify and retain the administrative practice which has developed under the regulations of the Department of Labor with respect to the present law."

Appointment of 2nd Lts.

Paragraph 6, Section II, Circular No. 25, War Department, 1937, concerning appointment of second lieutenants in the Regular Army, is amended to read as follows:

6. In compliance with the provisions of Section 24c, National Defense Act, 18 qualified candidates will be appointed and placed on the promotion list as follows:

a. Qualified candidates who are warrant officers or enlisted men of the Regular Army of more than two years' service will be arranged according to their marks on the final examination or, if marks are equal, by final selection board according to records of candidates.

b. Other qualified candidates will be arranged according to their marks on the final examination or, if marks are equal, by final selection board according to records of candidates.

c. All of list a will be placed on the promotion list above those of list b.

Industry and the Navy

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles A. Edison, speaking at the annual dinner of the American Society of Naval Engineers at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., Thursday night, said that "the excellence of modern naval equipment is largely due to the assistance of American industry in the improvement of methods and equipment through scientific investigation."

Other speakers included Rear Adm. Alfred W. Johnson, who presided; Rear Adm. Thomas C. Hart, USN; Senator Guy M. Gillette of Iowa, and Mr. Homer L. Ferguson, President, Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Co.

"Whatever the outcome," Senator Gillette said, "the whole future of civilization depends upon the result of the struggle taking place abroad, and it seems to me definitely no time for this country of ours to neglect in any way its naval preparedness. I for one, as a United States Senator, representing a mid-western state, will feel more optimistic as to the outcome and can close my eyes at night with greater assurance of safety for my country and its future, if I know we have a modern, efficient, watchful and adequate fighting navy, not only to patrol our coast lines, but supporting our international interests and our all-important lanes of commerce and trade."

"The Laurels Are Cut Down"

"The Laurels Are Cut Down," by Archie Binns. Published by Reynal & Hitchcock, Inc., 380 Fourth Avenue, New York City. 332 Pages. Price \$2.50.

Archie Binns, author of "Lightship" and "Backwater Voyage," in his latest novel draws an interesting picture of the mental and physical adventures of two young northwestern woodsmen whose patriotism takes them to Siberia with General Graves' forces. Only one of the brothers returns, but he finds it hard to reconcile the America he finds with the one he left.

Mr. Binns flavors the early portion of his novel strongly with the pioneering spirit of the great northwest, with the smell of the virgin woods, with Indians, cabins and a life wrested from the wilderness. The brothers, George and Alfred Tucker, are made part of that last great American frontier. Then comes the war and the Siberian expedition.

A large portion of the volume chronicles their adventures in Russian Siberia, their own military operations and their observation of a mad pattern of confusion and opposing forces. Mr. Binns' Americans develop a strong distaste for the Cossacks and their savage treatment of the peasants, for the conduct of virtually all in that cruel land except the peasants themselves.

Returning home after the War, Alfred is shocked and hurt that the American People consider him a Communist and do not want to hear his "true story" of what went on in Siberia. The writer has Clarice, the girl in the story, who tries to get Alfred to return to Russia, say to the bewildered hero: "I meant it when we were planning a community where people worked together and used the earth wisely. I meant it when I said we would raise beautiful children. We couldn't do it here, with all the greed and destruction. We couldn't do it here, where you are spied on. Where you have to keep quiet or be destroyed. That's why I want you to take me to Russia. It's a great, new country—" But, Alfred thinks, it isn't our country.

Mr. Binns, the jacket tells us, abandoned the sea when America entered the World War in order to enlist in the Field Artillery. He was never in Siberia, however, and saw none of the events which form the vivid background for the Russian portion of his novel. His book has an easy, readable style and will prove provocative of thought.

Subscribe and re-subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep yourself informed of the news of the services.

Letters to the Editor

Retired Officers' Association—
Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It was a satisfaction to note the recent announcement to the military and naval services, through service papers, of the Retired Officers' Association. Good goods aren't sold by hiding them under the bed. The use of modern methods of enlightenment on values are as essential here as in selling motor cars.

Formerly our widely scattered retired officers practically "died" on retirement. They have the right to assert their citizenship and let us hope they continue to do so. The most experienced body to be found among all our citizenry on all vital questions of the national defense, they were, as a class, fairly inarticulate. There was no practical way either of learning their opinions or of transmitting them to the departments, to the country, or to Congress when called for. Individual retired officers here and there who spoke up were—merely individuals; and in these days of group action an individual who can "cut ice" must be a real genius—unless indeed he be a maniacal acrobat, of which many infest the press and the air.

There is the utmost need for expert thinking and sound conclusions in government; and the national defense is, always has been and always will be a great national question. It was made a fundamental problem in the Preamble to the Constitution, and will remain so while this nation exists. Its safe and wise solution demands experience; and where else can be found the wealth of up-to-date practical experience in the subject which exists in the retired list of the Army and Navy? We may "experiment" and "guess" on lesser problems; but here a single mistake may end the America we know and prize.

Consolidated retired opinion will prove of the utmost value to the country on all strictly non-partisan questions which affect the military and naval forces—especially morale; and no one knows this better than Congress itself which has no "dictionary" to turn to for the required answers. There has been too much fiddling and morale has suffered until right now it is enlisting country wide interest and commanding equally wide fear lest we are making serious mistakes; and this is evidenced by the organization and growth of almost purely civil organizations which, knowing something is wrong and struggling for light, are within themselves devoid of the experience for any sound solution or one which will command nationwide respect and acceptance. Such experience, however, lies within the membership of the Retired Officers' Association, whose active membership being outside of promotion or other advantage can be safely trusted to consider the interests of the services and the country. This organization costs the country nothing; and its non-partisanship is proved by the fact of locating its headquarters at one of the most remote centers of the whole United States, rather than in the capital.

Formed in 1929, it looks after members' rights and members' dependents, as well as the national defense. It holds a strong position before our whole people—a deservedly high respect. May its growth and usefulness continue.

Observer.

Naval Air Force—

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The following is found in the London Sunday Observer, March 28, 1937:

The Fleet Air Arm

"The question of whether the Fleet Air Arm is to be fully under naval control should not be left unanswered a moment longer than is necessary. The Navy can have no clear view of what is required of it until it understands definitely what resources are at its disposal. Sir Thomas Inskip's inquiry ought, therefore, to be as expeditious as possible. And we have no doubt that aim will be kept in view, after the evidence of public concern that last week's debate afforded."

Does this look as though the British were moving toward disbanding their independent air force, and creating a naval air force along the lines of the arrangement—naval air force under the navy—peculiar to our system?

W. W. PHELPS,
Rear Admiral, Retired.

Maritime Commission Confirmed

The Senate confirmed President Roosevelt's nominations for a permanent Maritime Commission, Thursday. The nominations included Joseph P. Kennedy, Chairman; Edward C. Moran, Thomas M. Woodward, Rear Adm. Henry A. Wiley, USN-Ret., and Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, USN-Ret. Rear Admiral Wiley was chairman of the temporary Commission which had been serving since last October.

Salutes Army and Navy Journal

The following is reprinted from "The Regular," the official organ of the Regular Veterans' Association:

Reading the "PRIORITY LIST" of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is much like reading the "Legislative Program" of the REGULAR VETERANS' ASSOCIATION with a few minor exceptions. Too much credit cannot be extended the President and Publisher, John Callan O'Laughlin, and Leroy Whitman, Editor, for their wonderful work on behalf of the First Lines of Defense of this, our Country. Without the aid of their worthy publication the battle for restoration of the re-enlistment allowance would have been much harder, and longer delayed, and without their continued aid the battle for justice for all Regulars might well be an unsurmountable obstacle. The R. V. A. membership salutes these worthy gentlemen for their numberless contributions to the physical and moral well-being of Regulars, and our country.

Service Legislative Summary

BILLS INTRODUCED

General

Smith of Conn., H. R. 6246. To provide for placing educational orders to familiarize private manufacturing establishments with the production of munitions of war of special or technical design, noncommercial in character.

Navy

Maas, H. R. 6390. To authorize the construction of a Naval Reserve armory at St. Paul, Minn.

Coast Guard

Bland, H. R. 6293. To adjust the rank of certain officers on the retired list.

ACTION ON BILLS

Army

H. R. 1978. To authorize construction at Ft. Niagara, N. Y. Reported to House with amendment by Committee on Military Affairs, April 8.

S. 603. To provide further for membership on the Board of Visitors, U. S. Military Academy. Reported to Senate by Military Committee, April 9. Passed by Senate, April 12.

S. 1724. To authorize the transfer to the Attorney General of a portion of the Ft. Reno QM Depot Reservation, Okla., as a permanent site of the U. S. Southwestern Reformatory. Reported to Senate by Military Committee, April 9. Passed by Senate, April 12.

S. 1972. To authorize the Secretary of War to sell, loan, or give samples of supplies and equipment to prospective manufacturers. Reported to Senate by Military Committee, April 9. Passed by Senate, April 12.

S. 1973. To authorize the Secretary of War to transfer to Puerto Rico certain real estate pertaining to the post of San Juan, P. R. Reported to Senate by Military Committee, April 9. Passed by Senate, April 12.

S. 1472. To authorize the Secretary of War to dispose of material to the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America. Reported to Senate with an amendment by Military Committee, April 9. Passed by Senate, April 12.

S. 1705. To authorize the Secretary of War to release a certain right-of-way at the Springfield Armory, Mass. Passed by Senate, April 12.

Navy

S. 1113. To provide for the better administration of justice in the Navy. Reported to Senate by Committee on Naval Affairs, April 12.

Coast Guard

S. 2098. To adjust the rank of certain officers on the retired list. Reported to Senate by Commerce Committee, April 12.

H. R. 6293. To adjust the rank of certain officers on the retired list. Reported to House by Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, April 13.

H. R. 2516. To provide for the establishment of a Coast Guard station on Lake Pontchartrain, La. Reported to House by Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, April 13.

H. R. 2899. To provide for the establishment of a Coast Guard station at or near Pass-a-Grille Beach, Fla. Reported to House by Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, April 13.

Army Enlisted Personnel

The following promotions to Staff Sergeant, Ordnance Department, became effective on the dates specified:

Sgt. Harold D. Hampton, March 12; Sgt. Herbert V. Jones and Wilbur L. Pepper, April 1.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since April 9, 1937

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Elmer C. Desobry, AGD, No. 33. Last nomination to the grade of Colonel—Charles K. Nulsen, Inf., No. 38. Vacancies—None. Senior Lieutenant Colonel—Theodore K. Spencer, Inf., No. 39.

Last promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Jesse B. Hunt, FA, No. 39. Last nomination to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Montgomery T. Legg, FD, No. 46. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—James A. Marmon, FD, No. 47.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—John A. Otto, Inf., No. 70. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Edgar W. King, AC, No. 80. Vacancies—None. Senior Captain—Riley E. McGarraugh, CAC, No. 81.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Willard R. Wolfenberger, AC, No. 13. Officers entitled—None.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lieutenant—Adrain L. Hoebeke, Inf., No. 1933. Officers entitled—None.

Non-Promotion List

Medical Corps

Maj. Carlton L. Vanderboeght, promoted to Lt. Col., Maj. Francis E. Weatherby, promoted to Lt. Col., 1st Lt. Eugene C. Jacobs, promoted to Capt.

ARMY WARRANT OFFICERS'

PROMOTION LIST

One vacancy which is being filled April 15th, by the promotion of Tech Sgt. Charles Hakala, No. 73 on the list of March 1st. No other vacancies.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

April 16, 1937

The following are the last officers who either have been commissioned in or have become due for promotion to the various grades and ranks in the navy.

Line

Rear Adm. Frank H. Badler, Capt. David I. Hedrick, Comdr. Lyman K. Swenson, Lt. Comdr. Lorenzo S. Sabin, Jr., Lt. John E. Burke.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. Ulys R. Webb, Capt. Frank H. Haigler, Comdr. Henry C. Weber, Lt. Comdr. Clifton A. Young, Lt. Julius C. Early, Lt. (jg) Thomas Ferwerda.

Dental Corps

Capt. J. R. Barber, Comdr. Clements V. Rault, Lt. Comdr. Alfred R. Harris, Lt. William D. Stagner, Lt. (jg) Jesse V. Westerman.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. Charles Conrad, Capt. H. B. Ransdell, Comdr. Louie C. English, Lt. Comdr. Everett R. Feeney, Lt. J. S. Bierer, Lt. (jg) Leo J. McNulty.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. Edward A. Duff, Comdr. George S. Rents, Lt. Comdr. Earl M. Criger, Lt. Warren F. Cuthriell, Lt. (jg) Joseph F. Dreith.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. William P. Robert, Capt. E. R. Norton, Comdr. Andrew I. McKee, Lt. Comdr. Joseph C. Huske, Lt. Victor B. Cole, Lt. (jg) Richard E. Garreks.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. Reuben E. Bakenhus, Capt. Henry G. Taylor, Comdr. Kendall B. Bragg, Lt. Comdr. C. T. Dickeman, Lt. Horace B. Jones, Lt. (jg) Raymond Lamoreaux.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

April 16, 1937

Last commissioned Last to make number

Major General

Louis McC. Little Louis McC. Little

Brigadier General

James J. Meade James J. Meade

Colonel

Charles D. Barrett Joseph A. Russell

Lieutenant Colonel

William B. Croka William B. Croka

Major

Otto E. Bartoe Albert W. Paul

Captain

Raymond F. Crist, Jr. William F. Parks

First Lieutenant

Donald W. Fuller Reynolds H. Haydes

COAST GUARD PROMOTION STATUS

Last promotion to grade of Captain—James L. Ahern, Oct. 1935. Vacancies none. Senior Commander—Stanley V. Parker.

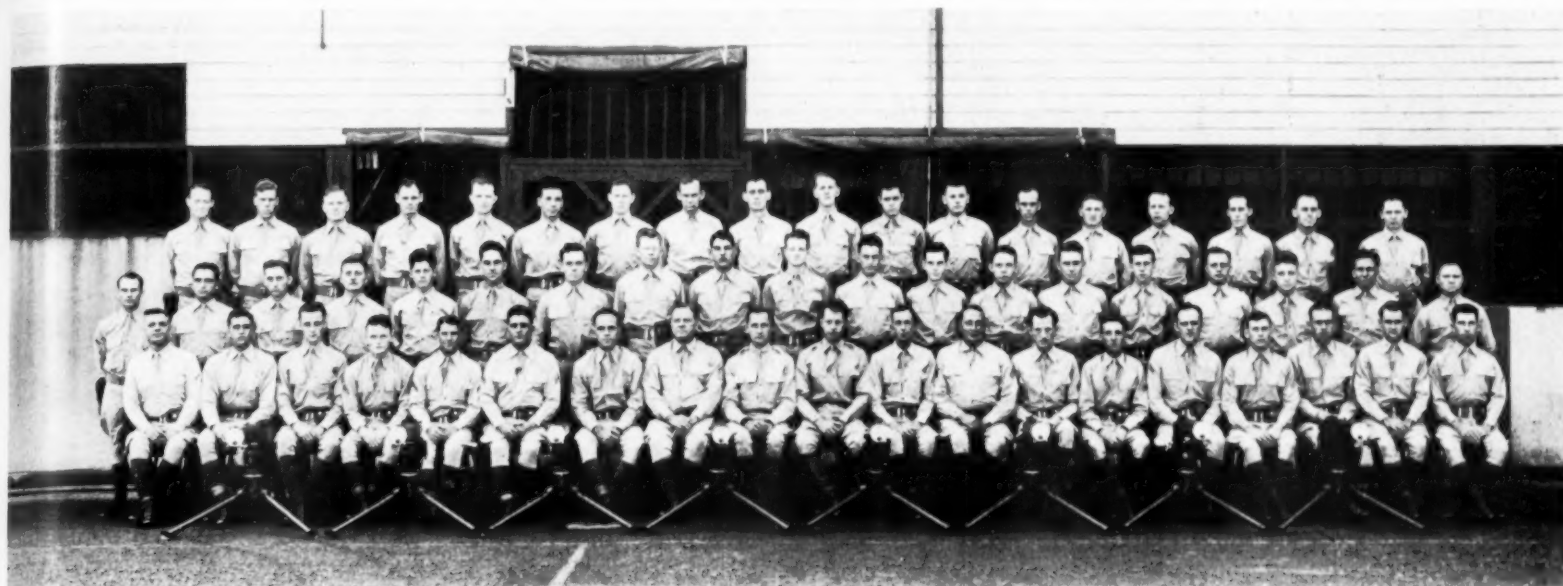
Last promotion to grade of Commander—Lyndon Spencer. Vacancies none. Senior Lt. Commander—Joseph Greenspun.

Last promotion to grade of Lt. Commander—S. P. Mehlman. Vacancies ten. Senior Lt. John P. Crowley.

Last promotion to grade of Lieutenant—G. I. Holt. Vacancies three. Senior Lt. (jg)—S. R. Sands, Jr.

Last promotion to Captain (E)—Webb C. Magliathin. Vacancies none. Senior Comdr. (E)—Whitney M. Prall.

Last promotion to Commander (E)—J. H. Heiner. Vacancies none.



Company "H," 31st Infantry, Manila, P. I., winner of the 1936 Edwin Howard Clark Machine Gun Trophy. Company "H" took the Clark Trophy out of the United States for the first time since the beginning of the annual competition shortly after the World War. Company "H" is commanded by Capt. Thomas M. Crawford and Lt. John F. Ruggles is the other company officer.

Front row, left to right: Pfc. Toppi, Pfc. Middlebrook, Cpl. Slater, Cpl. Duncan, Cpl. Patchen, Sgt. Belmiro, Sgt. Ewing, 1st Sgt. Griner, Capt. Crawford, Lt. Ruggles, Sgt. Harper, Sgt. Frankle, Sgt. Strader, Cpl. Viles, Cpl. Hystad, Cpl. Santos, Pfc. Nickerson, Pfc. Meade, Pfc. Justice.

Second row: Pfc. Picone, Pvt. Day, Pvt. Hall, Pvt. Dzielski, Pvt. Kurtz, Pvt. Moose, Pfc. Roberts, Pvt. Johnson, Pvt. Bastnagel, Pvt. Wadlow, Pvt. Butterbaugh, Pvt. Landis, Pvt. Meeks, Pvt. Thielman, Pvt. Villandre, Pfc. Mullins, Pvt. Zimmer, Pvt. Saskins, Pvt. Hampton.

Back row: Pvt. Smith, Pfc. Cain, Pvt. Wacek, Pvt. Willeford, Pvt. Martin, Pvt. Duva, Pvt. Covert, Pfc. McKay, Pfc. Burns, Pvt. Skinner, Pfc. Shaver, Pvt. Shiber, Pfc. Williams, Pvt. Weaver, Pfc. Grice, Pvt. Loar, Pvt. Graham, Pvt. Loyd.

Honor General Harbord

Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, USA-Ret., chairman of the board of the Radio Corporation of America and World War head of the Services of Supply, American Expeditionary Forces in France, will be awarded the Army Ordnance Association's Medal of Merit. It was announced this week, in recognition of his service to national defense and to the industrial development and social betterment of the United States "as a soldier, humanitarian and public-spirited citizen."

The award will be made at the annual dinner-meeting of the Army Ordnance Association to be held at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday evening, May 12th, when General Harbord will share the speakers' platform with Hilaire Belloc of England. General Harbord will address the meeting on "Radio and Industrial Preparedness." Mr. Belloc, noted British author, historian, and military analyst, will deliver an address entitled "Yesterday's Wars Are Not Tomorrow's."

The Ordnance Medal will be presented to General Harbord by Brig. Gen. Benedict Crowell, ORC, president of the Army Ordnance Association who was Director of Munitions and Assistant Secretary of War in President Wilson's War Cabinet.

General Harbord rose from the ranks to become Deputy Chief of Staff of the Army in 1921. During the World War he was Chief of Staff of the A.E.F. in France. He commanded the Marine Brigade near Chateau Thierry during June-July, 1918, and was in command of the 2nd Division which fought with such distinction in the Soissons offensive. Later he commanded the Services of Supply of the A.E.F. General Harbord has received the Distinguished Service Medal of both the Army and Navy, the French Croix de Guerre with two palms, and is a Commander in the Legion of Honor.

Mr. Belloc is now in the United States as special lecturer in history at Fordham University, New York City. He is the author of more than a hundred books on military, economic, and biographical subjects, including a history of the World War.

Col. Frederick H. Payne, of Greenfield, Mass., was chairman of the committee on award which chose General Harbord as the recipient of the Ordnance Medal. Colonel Payne, a vice-president of the Army Ordnance Association, was Assistant Secretary of War under President Hoover. He is now chairman of the board

of the Greenfield Tap and Die Corporation.

The other members of the committee were Mr. Frank B. Bell, of Pittsburgh, Pa., Chief of the Pittsburgh Ordnance District and president of the Edgewater Steel Company, and Mr. Edmund A. Russell of Chicago, a director of the Otis Elevator Company and former head of the Chicago Ordnance District.

The Army Ordnance Association, founded in 1919, is a national society of American executives, engineers and other citizens interested in developing knowledge of the part private industry must perform in the national defense in supplying the implements of defense the Army will need in time of emergency.

Army Chaplains' Convention

Plans for the Twelfth Annual Convention of the Chaplains' Association of the Army of the United States are nearing completion and a large attendance is anticipated.

The convention will be a full three days, May 11, 12 and 13, every hour of which will be taken up in practical duty discussion and good fellowship gatherings. Special sessions are being planned for the wives of chaplains who attend.

Since this is an instructional conference, Reserve chaplains attending may secure inactive duty credits not exceeding seven hours for each of the three days.

Arrangements have been made for a large variety of exhibits of Chaplains work and activities. Pictures of Chaplains part in the flood relief will be shown.

The following program will be carried out during the three-day conclave:

Tuesday, May 11

Morning—Registration, organization of convention, appointment of committees and reports of National Officers.

Afternoon—"Chaplains as Religious Leaders" in four parts:

1. "The Chaplain's Spiritual and Devotional Life" by Ch. William J. Walsh, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

2. "The Aids and Comforts of Religion for Service Men" by Ch. Edwin C. Todd, Camp Custer, Ind.

3. "How to use Special Days for Religious Purposes" by Ch. Fred R. Davies, Mitchell, Ind.

4. "The Chaplain's Professional Reading" by Ch. Albert N. Corpening, Marshall, Ill., and Ch. T. J. Lennan, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Evening—"Peace Time Activities of the Army" by General Charles D. Herron, Chicago, and "Educating American Youth in Patriotism" by Ch. Edward A. Duff, Chief of Chaplains of the Navy.

Wednesday, May 12

Morning—Corps Area breakfast; "The Activities of the CCC" by Col. Alva J. Brasted, Chief of Army Chaplains, and Robert Fechner, Director of Emergency Conservation Work.

Afternoon—Forum to discuss "Chaplains Activities" under the following heads:

1. "What the Chaplains' Association means to the Regular Army Chaplains" by Ch. A. C. Oliver, Walter Reed General Hospital.

2. "What the Chaplains' Association means to the Reserve Chaplains" by Ch. J. M. Gleason, Ft. George Wright, Wash.

3. "What the Chaplains' Association means to the National Guard Chaplains" by Ch. James M. King, Bluffton, Ohio.

4. "What the Chaplains' Association means to the CCC Chaplains" by Ch. Elias Anger, Reading, Pa.

"The War for Peace" by Ch. Benjamin A. Tintner of New York City.

Evening—Banquet with General Herron, Commanding Officer of the Sixth Corps Area, as guest of honor, and Ch. George C. Stewart, Bishop of Chicago, as principal speaker.

Thursday, May 13

Morning—Corps Area breakfasts; second session of CCC work under Colonel Brasted; address by Rev. Joseph R. Sizoo, Vice-President, Federal Council of Churches.

Afternoon—Final reports, place of next meeting, election of officers, adjournment.

R. O. T. C. Association

The quadrennial meeting and election of the R. O. T. C. Association of the United States, was held in Washington, D. C., March 24. At a meeting of the Active members of the Association, Mr. A. Cressy Morrison, of New York, Mr. Walter S. Steele, Col. J. Miller Kenyon, Edward A. Harriman and Lt. Col. Orvel Johnson, of Washington, were elected to membership on the Board of Governors. At this meeting Colonel Johnson made a report of the Association's various activities and financial affairs, showing a substantial growth and usefulness of the organization.

Later, the Board of Governors organized by electing A. Cressy Morrison President, and Lt. Col. Orvel Johnson, Director General for the coming four years. Mr. Morrison will continue to serve as General Chairman of the Association's National Advisory Board.

CLUB MANOR ESTATES

A wisely restricted home community. Adjoining the Army and Navy Country Club. Ideal community for officers of the service—8 minutes from the heart of Washington. Elevation 400 feet. Its quiet, restful home atmosphere bids you welcome. Write or phone for information and list of officers residing here.

Spangler Engineering Co.,
Developers,
3381 South Meade Street,
Arlington, Va.

Selected for Scholarships

Secretary of the Navy Swanson and Secretary of War Woodring have announced the selections for the 1937-38 Service Scholarships at the Babson Institute for Business Education in Babson Park, Mass.

Lt. Charles R. Almgren, (SC), USN, and Maj. Hugh B. Hester, QMC, USA, are the recipients of the scholarships. Major Hester is now on duty in Washington at the Army Medical Center. Lieutenant Almgren is with the Fleet in the USS Trever at San Diego, Calif.

CLASSIFIED

BUY - SELL - RENT - EXCHANGE
POSITION OR HELP WANTED

Rate: 5 cents per word; minimum \$1.00.
Forms close 5 p.m. Thursdays. Send remittance with copy. Phone Potomac 6477.

TUNG OIL FARMS FOR SALE

America's most interesting and fastest growing agricultural development offers you an unusual opportunity for a safe and profitable investment. Experienced local organization takes care of planting and cultivating your trees for small down payments and low monthly rates. You pay for acreage out of income from your groves. For full information write T. O. C. c/o Army and Navy Journal.

COUNTRY HOMES

Potomac River, brick-nogged, nine room house, modern conveniences, English box planting. 220 acres, excellent farm. \$20,000. Request Maryland and Virginia list. "Maryland Garden Week"—April 30th to May 8th. Leonard Snider, La Plata, Maryland.

COTTAGES FOR RENT

ADIRONDACKS—Corlear Bay Club, with a mile of shore front on Lake Champlain, still has a few furnished housekeeping cottages for rent by the season or half season. Tennis and sand bathing beach. Golf and saddle horses at hand. Location commands beautiful view of mountains and lake and is heavily wooded. Season rentals \$158 to \$445. Restricted, references required. Address, C. H. Easton, Scarborough, N. Y.

NURSING HOME

Near Wardman Park, specializing in care of Officers' families (adults). Large room with sun porch, next bath; day and night care; individual diet. Vacation at "Fair Haven" on the Bay at no additional cost. Call Adams 10128.

Helen Jepson tells why she chooses a light smoke

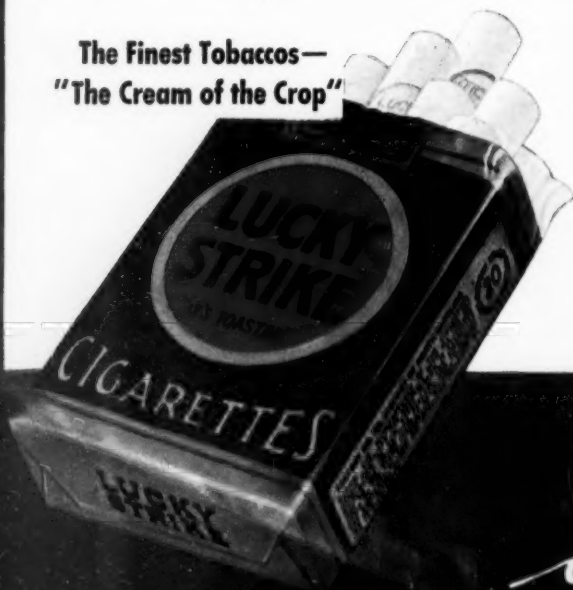
"A season of opera and concert means my voice and throat must be consistently in perfect condition. Therefore, although most of my smoking is done while I am on vacation, it is all important to me that I be careful in choosing my cigarette. I smoke Luckies because I enjoy their taste and, because I feel it is wiser for me to choose a light smoke for my voice."

Helen Jepson

LOVELY PRIMA DONNA OF THE METROPOLITAN OPERA



The Finest Tobaccos—
"The Cream of the Crop"



An independent survey was made recently among professional men and women—lawyers, doctors, lecturers, scientists, etc. Of those who said they smoke cigarettes, more than 87% stated they personally prefer a light smoke.

Miss Jepson verifies the wisdom of this preference, and so do other leading artists of the radio, stage, screen and opera. Their voices are their fortunes. That's why so many of them smoke Luckies. You, too, can have the throat protection of Luckies—a light smoke, free of certain harsh irritants removed by the exclusive process "It's Toasted". Luckies are gentle on the throat.

a light smoke

"IT'S TOASTED"—YOUR THROAT PROTECTION **AGAINST IRRITATION**
AGAINST COUGH

Copyright 1937, The American Tobacco Company

VOL.
Est. a
Add. c

The
of a
dence
the c
part
Pers
of th
tion
velt
fime
"Gen
the
gene
know

Sen
the S
the in
perso
David
mitte
sider
tion
30, 19
will h
date.

No
mitte
elides
recom
lowar
sured
Scott
same
in the
this i
to pe
shoul

The
dents
Woga
press
Field
ful g
have
men c

Ma
mand
Force
his fo
izatio
be en
comin
tratio
West

The
partn
vis
Colon
recor
of the
try
secret
shoul
Defen

It is
Jenni
cal Re